

BUY YOUR NECKWEAR HERE.

All the late shapes, late styles, fine patterns. We carry the largest line of ties in the city and have recently added another large showcase which is filled with fine neckwear.

NEW LINE OF SHIRTS.

The fall line of shirts is now in, all styles, all patterns, at prices from \$1.00 up.

H. LEWIS,

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

We want to sell you a pair or two of the

NICEST AND BEST SHOES

for the money that you ever saw in your life. They are just in from the factory of Moore-Shafer & Co., a genuine clean up-to-date Patent Calf, every pair guaranteed to be as good as any patent leather shoe on the market, at only \$3.00. Then we have a genuine Brockport kid, Pat tip full top, at \$3.00. These are the best made, best finished and most complete shoe on the market. Wish you could see a pair before you buy. It does not cost a cent to see so you can believe us. They make the Celebrated "ULTRA." We keep them all the time, in fact we couldn't keep house without them.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

HOW ABOUT A

GOOD SMOKE?

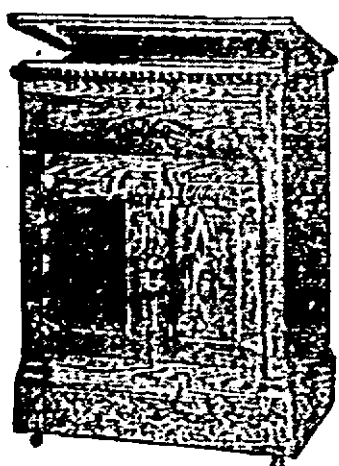
It may not have occurred to you that the

CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men. None but the very best brands handled.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.



RHINELANDER REFRIGERATORS

—MADE IN—

This City.

The Best Refrigerators on the market, the kind you can clean as you clean your kettles in your kitchen. We sell all sizes here.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

POISONING SUSPECTED

Man Dies at Tomahawk Lake Under Circumstances Which Excite Suspicion of Authorities.

Acting Coroner F. M. Mason was summoned to Tomahawk Lake Tuesday by a telegram announcing the sudden death of a man there by the name of Andrew Jackson. He took the first train and was accompanied by Under-Sheriff Phil. Dolan and Dr. T. R. Welch.

Arriving there the man was found in one of the rooms of a house occupied by a Mrs. McGilvary.

At the request of two daughters of the dead man a post mortem examination of the remains was held by Drs. Welch and Winneman, the latter of Handhurst. The circumstances connected with the man's death warranted such a move owing to the fact that death had resulted from cramps and vomiting, no sickness having been apparent prior to the attack.

The autopsy was conducted in the kitchen of the McGilvary house and through it all the woman sat stolid and indifferent. The condition of things did not seem to worry her in the least so far as outward appearances went.

The man's stomach was found to be entirely empty although congested and no trace of poison could be found without a chemical analysis. The heart, stomach, and kidneys were removed and turned over to Mr. Mason who brought the gruesome organs to this city where they were turned over to the county.

It is not likely that an investigation will be made by the state chemist as that would entail considerable expense that the District Attorney will not incur without further proof being submitted showing criminal intent and purpose, or unless action is taken direct by the relatives of the dead.

The deceased was a man 52 years of age. He had been a school teacher and according to his daughters taught many years. He was formerly employed by the Yawkey Lumber Co. but had been in Tomahawk Lake for a year or over.

It is understood that he felt very kindly toward Mrs. McGilvary, in whose house he made his home together with five other men. The house did not bear a good reputation and the business conducted has been likened to the matrimonial agency occasionally heard of. It is also reported that the woman in charge had had trouble with the U. S. Post-office authorities owing to crooked work being done.

According to the coroner another mysterious death had occurred there and although in this instance there was an evidence of heart trouble the circumstances connected with the man's death are suspicious and the matter as to whether death resulted from other than natural causes is now a matter for consideration by the District Attorney in whose charge the internal organs now are.

Lockjaw Is Curable.

The daily papers chronicle the discovery of a cure for lockjaw. A professor in the University of Chicago, Dr. Samuel J. Matthews, professor of pharmacology, has discovered a treatment which consists of an injection of a salt solution which stimulates the action of the kidneys whose function it is to carry off the poison in the system. A practical test was given Monday on an eleven-year-old boy whose jaws had set and who had been given up by several physicians. The matter of his death was of but a few hours as convulsions had set in, when the professor was summoned as a last resort. When he arrived the boy was practically dead but the injection of the new remedy was administered immediately. Within twenty-four hours a change took place and complete recovery is expected.

The remedy is extremely simple and its action restores the muscles and cords to their normal condition.

Dynamite Jars Buildings.

The heavy dynamite charges that have been discharged lately by the Mackworth Construction Co. have jarred the brick in the new paper mill buildings to such an extent that work on the tower of the sulphite building has been abandoned until the proper level of the wheel pit and raceway has been reached. The blasts have not effected the buildings where the cement had set, but the new walls were shook loose.

Between thirty and forty brick layers are employed by Contractor Price and work on the big buildings is progressing rapidly. It is expected that the main part of the brick work will be completed in about six weeks.

A perspective of the plant as it will appear when finished is being prepared by Mr. Price. It will show the buildings in detail and requires very careful and painstaking work on the part of the draughtsman.

John Cole of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the home of W. E. Brown this week. He came last Thursday.

Lost a Fine Fish.

Dr. F. E. Smith of Philadelphia, who has been visiting his friend and classmate, Dr. H. C. O'Connor here for the past two weeks, left for St. Paul Sunday night a very much disappointed man. He left with a feeling that the fates were nigh, because he lost a big fish of the "mucky" tribe, a fish such as man might dream of but hardly expect to see in reality.

In company with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawtell the Doctor was trolling in the placid waters of Lake George last Saturday and after being out some time he felt a tug at his line that meant business right from the jump. The Doctor knew nothing of landing a big fish and his earnest endeavors to get his hands on the monster at the end of his line were amusing if not instructive. He did not use the handle of his reel but rather twisted the wheel between his thumb and fingers until the big fish showed up. It was a large one, so big that the occupants of the boat nearly upset it in their excitement.

Frank Sawtell shot the fish but the Doctor did not slacken up on the line and with a twist that nearly carried him overboard the monster broke away. Almost anybody could imagine the rest, but it would hardly be thought that the fish would show up again. It did however, but it was dead. It was found Tuesday and weighed very nearly 25 pounds in its decomposed state.

A picture of the fish will be sent to the doctor.

ENTRIES FOR FAIR RACES

The Fair Ground Track Will Be the Scene of Some Fast Track Events During the Fair in September.

The racing program of the Oneida County Agricultural Society this year promises to be one that will please and entertain if the entries thus far made are any criterion to go by.

The fact that Rhinelander now has one of the very best lay tracks in the state has had considerable to do with the friendly attitude of the owners of fast horse flesh, the improvements made having been well advertised in racing circles by the officers of the society.

There are nineteen horses entered in the 2:10 class race, for which a purse of \$1,000 is offered. The entries are as follows:

Swift, Theo. Rochester, Hastings, Wis.; Lotta, Geo. J. La Grange, Wis.; McKinley, E. W. L. Egan, Antigo, Wis.; Fr. Albright, G. W. Hill, Antigo, Wis.; Baby, Frank Leake, Antigo, Wis.; Daniel J. A. L. Barnaby, La Fayette, Ind.; Ora Maple, A. J. Barnaby, La Fayette, Ind.; Baron Herr, L. W. Kober, Merrill, Wis.; Pat M. Pat, Monahan, Minneapolis, Minn.; May Strongwood, W. A. Edder, Ashland, Wis.; F. W. Quinn, Westfield, Wis.; McElhinny, Barlow & Sartwell, Kenton, O.; Empire, Mike, C. Link, Sheldon, Ia.; Prince, F. T. Coon, Rhinelander, Wis.; Emma Mark, Wm. Law, Wm. Joe Colman, Jan. Egan, Major Ward, C. D. Packard, Major D. C. D. Packard, Little Jack, H. Robbins.

In the 2:15 pace, purse \$600, there are ten entries, including two horses from Mississippi and two from Ohio. The horses are:

Lady Wilkes, Wm. G. Kneast, Oshkosh, Wis.; Daniel J. D. J. Williams, Ellipton, Minn.; Ora Maple, D. J. Williams, Beaver, Sam. Hammel, Appleton, Wis.; H. Parson, H. L. Drake, Nelson, Wis.; Mac Strongwood, W. A. Edder, Ashland, Wis.; Little Judy, J. N. Cotter, Merrill, Wis.; Amazon, R. E. Scott, Silver Ford, Barlow & Sartwell, Kenton, O.; Walker Wilkes.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY.

Patrick Taggart Dies at an Oshkosh Hospital Early Sunday Evening.

Patrick Taggart, a well known resident of this city, passed away early Sunday evening in the hospital at Oshkosh. Death was due to cancer of the stomach, with which disease he had been a long time suffering. Up to a month ago Mr. Taggart was able to be up and around when the disease suddenly took a turning point for the worse and he was obliged to be confined in St. Mary's hospital here for treatment. He remained at this institution for about ten days, improving but little. He was at last compelled to go to Oshkosh where on Thursday of last week he was submitted to an operation under Dr. Orvitt the surgeon. At that time his condition was very grave. The operation proved of no avail, and death was expected at any minute, coming as it did on the time stated above. The remains were brought to his home in this city for burial Tuesday morning. The funeral was held at ten o'clock yesterday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church of which he was a member.

Deceased was sixty-nine years of age and has resided in this part of the country for years. He leaves a wife and a family of six grown-up children, the majority of whom live in this city, to mourn his death. All of the children were present at the funeral.

Episcopal Church Notice.

The Ven. A. Geo. E. Jenner of Stevens Point will officiate and preach at St. Augustine's church Sunday at the morning service. The evening service will be omitted. The Rev. G. M. Babcock will officiate at Stevens Point.

MORE TROPHIES ARE WON

John J. Reardon and Paul Browne Again Uphold Rhinelander's Reputation as the Home of Good Shots.

The first annual tournament of the Ironwood-Hurley Gun Club was held at Ironwood Aug. 13 and 14 and was attended by a representative crowd of shooters from the local gun club, Paul Browne, John Reardon, John Barnes, Al. Dunn, A. E. Wiesner, H. L. Garner and S. H. Ashton.

There were 10 shooters in attendance at the tournament, several professionals being among the number. The leading cities of Michigan were represented and there were also crack shots from Ashland, Milwaukee, Antigo and Washburn. The events were of from 15 to 25 birds each.

There were 29 regular events and several specials. In the regular events John Reardon and Paul Browne of this city ranked as 31 and 5th high gun respectively. The players were thrown from the trap with a great deal more velocity than our men were accustomed to and the speed rather handicapped them. The shooters had a lake for a back ground.

The citizens of Ironwood put up a special prize in the shape of a handsome beaded Indian medicine bag. The event was open to all and was both contested. Fifteen birds were shot at and Paul Browne won the trophy by breaking 11 of the birds in consecutive order. A championship medal was also won by Browne who was tied for first place and in the shoot off won out.

The club from the twin cities put up a silver cup trophy which was shot for by teams from Wisconsin and Michigan only. The Ironwood-Hurley, Antigo, Ashland and Rhinelander teams shot for the cup which was also won by Rhinelander, the scores being Rhinelander 77 per cent., Ashland 75 per cent., Ironwood-Hurley 72 per cent., Antigo 67 per cent.

A splendid banquet was given in honor of the visitors after the events and one of the best kind of times is reported.

The cup trophy is on exhibition at the store of J. J. Reardon.

An Interesting Lecture.

Judge J. W. McCormick's lecture on "Arizona, Its Customs and Its People" at the M. L. church Monday night was very well attended by an appreciative crowd that paid close attention to the discourse.

The Judge spoke from an actual knowledge of the conditions in the territory and his remarks were instructive. He has a peculiar style of delivery all his own and his manner and speech was such Monday evening that all kept their seats and listened.

He talked for an hour and a quarter and carefully rehearsed the conditions existing in Arizona.

Choice musical numbers were given.

The church fund, to which was contributed the proceeds of the lecture, was swelled by about \$25.00.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Aug. 19.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Aug. 19, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

G. H. Clark to Martin Lally, Lot 2 of Bk. 16, 2nd addition to Rhinelander	\$225.
Levi W. Hase to Amelia Bush, Lot 25, Bk. 5 of Town of Pelican addition to Rhinelander	\$100.
H. Holman to George Walters, lands in Sec. 10, Tp. 25, N. E. 1/4	\$200.
John McLaughlin to H. J. Fowler, lands in Sec. 23, Tp. 25, N. E. 1/4	\$150.
W. F. Ball to Sarah Ball, Lot 5, Bk. 15 of Rhinelander	\$1.
John Olson to Andrew Kataraki, Lot 2, Bk. 7 of village of Three Lakes	\$225.
Helen Barlow to D. B. Stevens, Lots 17 of Rhinelander	\$1.
Levi W. Hase to Bertha Emerson, lands in Bk. 7 of 2nd addition to the city of Rhinelander	\$110.
W. B. McArthur to A. James and L. G. Lytle, lands in Sec. 27, Tp. 25, N. E. 1/4	\$250.
E. J. Dean to H. C. Jacobson, lands in lands in Sec. 20, Tp. 22, E. 1/4, Sec. 12, Tp. 26, E. 1/4, Sec. 9, Tp. 25, E. 1/4	\$475.
The Lake Region Land Co. to John Doland and James Kelle, lands in Sec. 7, 22, Tp. 26, N. E. 1/4	\$475.
John W. Olsen to John Oberg, Lot 4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 25, E. 1/4 and Sec. 14, 25 is Tp. 25, N. E. 1/4	\$51.
C. F. Finck to H. C. Jacobson, lands in Sec. 15, Tp. 22, N. E. 1/4	\$1.

Beach & Powers' Minstrels.

After nearly three months of lassitude in the line of attractions Beach & Powers' Minstrel Co. is billed to appear here next Monday in two first-class minstrel entertainments under canvas, afternoon and evening. The company is well known in Rhinelander, having appeared here several times at the opera house. A fine band and orchestra is carried. The shows have been given under canvas for a year past.

Congregational Church Services.

The subject of the discourse at the Congregational church Sunday morning is as follows: "Has the church a productive and commercial value?" Business men are especially urged to be present. Regular service in the evening.

A Reunion of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown are entertaining a number of distinguished guests this week, nearly all University graduates. The party includes Mrs. Chas. Williams of Milwaukee, organist of the Plymouth church, and Mrs. Geo. H. Noyes, state auditor of the Women's Federation of clubs and wife of Judge G. H. Noyes, also of the Cream City, both classmates of Mrs. Brown of the class of 1875, University of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bright of Minneapolis, Miss Helen Street, a professor in the Lewis Institute, Chicago, Mrs. Cole of Washington, D. C., the daughter of the first Governor of the state of Wisconsin and the grand-daughter of the first Chief Justice, her son, F. L. Cole, and Miss Meyer of Lancaster.

Rhinelander Apples.

The New North force was treated to apples this week which grew on the trees on the Raymond lots in the Sixth ward. The fruit was juicy and suggests bright possibilities along horticultural lines here in the city. Mr. Raymond has been vexed of late by the depredations of young men who have picked the apples from the trees before they were ripe and he is now fixed so that there will be trouble in store for the miscreants when next they call. Mr. Raymond is a man of experience in apple culture and the fruit from his place this summer speaks for his ability and for the character of the soil in Rhinelander.

After the Camp Has Broken Up.

Camp life for this season is over and most of the boys have returned, all looking better and healthier after their summer campaign. They have changed their soldier's apparel for that of the civilian and have gone back into the ranks of the employed from whence they were called.

While at camp we made a showing which was "year excellence" and would have accomplished more, had not one-half of the company been new recruits. Nevertheless the new members did justice to themselves and their company and we are all glad to hear that Co. L ranks among the best companies in the state.

In the field met, Dr. Garner and several others upheld our side magnificently, while Fred Price, Middlestead and Sgt. Bondeau represented us among the high marksmen. The following are those who qualified through to the 500 yard line in the preliminary shooting: Fred Price, 191; Sgt. Bondeau, 179; F. Middlestead, 159; Roy White, 167; Berkeley, 162; W. J. Garland, 149.

The material of which Co. L is now composed is of sterling quality and if each member attends the drills and meetings regularly from now until spring there is no doubt but that we shall be able to compete with the best companies in the state. We should not allow the interest to die out, but "push it along for its good thing."

The change which has been made in the payment of the troops should be looked at in the right way. It is a benefit to the town and company. It brings eight or nine hundred dollars into the home town where it is. It also compels some of the boys to return to their occupations instead of wandering about the state squandering their earnings.

In closing I wish success for Co. L.

W. J. GARLAND.

Our Dumb Animals.

Mr. Harrow—I have noticed that quite a number of the children in Rhinelander have ponies. I have also noticed that some of the children seem to have no thought that a pony ever gets tired or that it has any feeling or sensibility. The fault is largely with the parents I think who have failed to teach the children to have some consideration for the poor pony who is the child's willing servant. This is a great mistake. It is a good thing for children to have animal associates. The animals are, in many cases, a great improvement over human companions. The animal will never corrupt the child, but the child should be taught that it must not abuse the pony by riding it at full speed by the hour without rest or beat it with a stick or whip or lacerate it with a spur or bit and should be punished for every act of this kind by deprivation of the use of the pony.

There is a statute against cruelty to animals which ought to be enforced against the human brutes who abuse the patient and faithful animals who serve them, and good citizens should see to it that these laws are enforced.

Here is what Prof. Irving said about cruelty to animals: "Perhaps killing living creatures is necessary but he who kills a bird or beast should lament the necessity of this life's temple, and he who causes needless pain to brutes must be included among the infamous. Not far from the mind of the bird or deer stands the thrilling mystery of God. All life has its rights and its awful mystery. Mankind should stand in reverence on the shore of a sea no intellect can cross."—RIDER.

THE STORY TELLER

DAISIES

Dear one, I send you a flower
Fresh from a fragrant field;
With heart of purest, shining gold,
Set in a silver sheath.
To bring to you the love and thought
My heart must ever yield.

Its petals white are purest thoughts,
I think, dear one, of you;
My love, the golden heart you see,
All with the shining dew,
So like my tears when you are gone,
And all the flowers a chorus sing
Of "Love me, love me, love me!"

I counted "Love me, love me!"
And as the sky above me,
The petals that I counted last,
Smiled as it whispered: "Love me!"
And all the flowers a chorus sang
Of "Love me, love me, love me!"

Oh, could I send a thousand flowers,
All with the shining dew,
And all the flowers a chorus sing
Of "Love me, love me, love me!"
The petals that I counted last,
Smiled as it whispered: "Love me!"
And all the flowers a chorus sang
Of "Love me, love me, love me!"

So keep the little flower I send,
And read its meaning o'er;
One of a thousand daisies sweet,
I'll write with thousands more,
And make a chain to bind your heart
To mine for evermore.

—Alice J. Murphy, in Springfield (Mass.)
Republican

Her Perfumed Hair

By LESLIE W. QUIRK

I WOKE up suddenly, with a queer pain in my head. It throbbed and throbbed till I could have cried out at the torture. Lying around in my bed, I turned over and looked into the face of a girl, close at hand.

She was undeniably pretty, with black hair and eyes, a red mouth and two delicately pink cheeks. She smiled when I looked at her.

"Well, Jack, how goes it this morning?" she asked.

"I beg your pardon," I said. "To the best of my knowledge I had never seen the girl before. Yet here she was, at my bedside, speaking to me with the familiarity of an old friend."

"I am glad you are better," she whispered, almost in my ear. Then she added another word that made me open my eyes wide—"anesthetist!"

I suppose she saw the startled look on my face, for she sat up with a merry little laugh and beckoned to a nurse. I looked around in dismay. On either side of me was a row of white-clothed nurses moving silently among them. I was in a hospital.

"Well, old man, alive to the world at last!" said a heavy voice, and I saw a man bending over me. "Rose was beginning to think you would never

know her again." He pinched the cheek, teasingly, and she turned away with a little blush.

I stared at him blankly.

"We are going to take you away from here," he went on. "And do you know what day it is?"

I shook my head.

"Thursday, the 20th of May, 1902," he repeated. "I raised myself out of the cot in my excitement."

"Thursday, the 20th of May, 1902," he repeated. "Don't you remember? It is your wedding day!"

The queer pain was racking my head frightfully now, and I sank back on the cot. Was I crazy? The last thing I remembered was returning home from the club last night—or, rather, on the night of the 22d of June, 1902, nearly a year before. And this was to be my wedding day! Why, it was impossible. I was not engaged. I—who was the girl? Then I caught a pair of bright black eyes looking at me, and I lay very still, pondering, not at all displeased.

Two men took me out to a closed carriage, supporting me as I walked. For I was very weak. They opened the door carefully, and I climbed in and sank back on the soft cushions. Then an arm—a soft, warm, plump arm—crept about my neck, and I was drawn toward a woman. Her hair smelled of wild flowers that bloom in the springtime, and her touch was tender and caressing. The perfume crept into my brain and intoxicated me, and I leaned over and kissed her full upon the red lips.

At last the carriage stopped, and I was helped to the ground. The man who had spoken to me at the hospital, and who had been riding outside, paid the driver and dismissed him. Then he

and the woman and I went into the building, which proved to be a hotel.

My head was getting clearer now, and I looked about me, wondering what it all meant. We took an elevator to the second floor, and were ushered into a handsome parlor. Hardly had the door closed upon us before the girl looked up at the man inquiringly.

"Shall I dress now, brother?"

"Yes, now."

She laid her hand in mine for a minute, and then walked toward a door at the other side of the room. The swift, swift of her dress seemed to bewitch me on, and I started after her.

The man held out a restraining hand. "Wait," he said, with a smile; "he will be yours in an hour."

After she had gone, I turned to him. "What does this all mean?" I asked. "You have been sick for a month," he said, slowly. "And I am afraid you have suffered a lapse of memory."

"Sick?" I repeated, dully.

"Yes. At one time we despaired of your life. Your brain seemed on fire, and you were filled with all sorts of queer fancies. You did not know me nor Rose."

"Rose?"

"Yes, your fiancée."

"My fiancée! Why, man, I never saw her before!"

He smiled, a little sadly, and said, gently, as he might to a child: "You have been very sick, and you have forgotten many things. You have been engaged to my sister for nearly six months, and you set today for your marriage. Can't you remember?"

I pressed my hand over my aching head.

"No," I said. "Does she expect me to marry her to-day?" I inquired toward the other room, and thought of the laughing black eyes and the hair that smelled of flowers that bloom in the springtime.

"Of course," he said. "You see, she wishes to be your wife, even if you can't remember all that has happened."

I said nothing. I was mad with love for the girl, and yet I felt I had no right to make her marry a man who had lost all memory of having known her in the past.

"Does she want the ceremony to take place?" I asked.

"Does she? Why, man, can't you see the love light in her eyes, and the passion in every move she makes? Can't you feel it when she takes your hand in hers? Don't you know it by her very presence?"

"Then," I said, looking him full in the face, "then all the men in Christendom can't keep us from becoming husband and wife."

"Jack!" he cried. "I am proud of you. There isn't another man in the whole world I'd rather have for a brother-in-law. I'll get the preacher at once, and we will have a quiet ceremony here in the parlor."

Rose came in from the other room just then. Straight to me she walked, and placed her two hands confidently in mine. The man leaned over us with a "God bless you, children," and then slipped out into the hall.

The preacher, white-haired and saintly, came back with him, and we stood up, ready to be married.

I don't remember when I heard the noise first. I think I was watching Rose's brother, and that his frightened face was my first intimation of the trouble. Then I heard a tramp of many feet, and a knocking on our door. I threw my arm protectively about the girl.

"Come in!" I shouted.

Before I had spoken the words, the door opened. The first man to enter was my brother. After him came two burly officers of the law.

"My God, Jack," he cried, as he saw our position. "It isn't too late?"

"Too late for what?" I demanded, white with anger at the interruption.

"You aren't married?"

"No," I said, "but I will be in five minutes. Stand back, and let the ceremony proceed."

"You will never marry that woman," he declared. "Can't you see, you fool, that she is no fit wife for you?"

"But she loves me," I said, wearily, feeling an excuse.

"Yes," he sneered; "she loves you, as she loves any man who will bring her money. And you, with your inheritance of uncle's, will make a capital husband for her."

"My inheritance?" I repeated, pushing away the girl to look at her. "My inheritance?"

Then, like a flash, it all came back to me. I had been notified of the death of my uncle, with a will that left all of his rich property to me. I had heard of it only yesterday—or was it last year?

"What day of the month is this?" I demanded.

"June 24, 1902," answered my brother.

Then I saw the trick. It had all been planned, from the smallest detail. In some way they had learned of my inheritance, had calmly kidnapped me from my own bed, and had put up the rock-and-bull story of my sickness, after drugging me with some memory-destroying concoction. The plan was so bold that it had almost succeeded.

I looked at the girl. The brown eyes looked at me maliciously, the red lips and the pink cheeks were plainly painted, the black hair was starred and stiff, and smelled of sickening perfume.

"Rose," I said.

"Not Rose," interrupted an officer, stepping forward and snatching the handcuffs on her wrists. "But Mag Smith, variety actress, confidence woman and—worse."

And they led her away.

Current Events.

Take half a pint of strained red currant juice and mix with half a cup of granulated sugar. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth and add gradually half a cup of powdered sugar, then add the sweetened juice slowly, beating until you have a stiff foam that will stand when heaped up in a glass dish. A rather stiff vanilla custard or a plain junket may be placed first in the dish and the foam heaped in a rough pyramid on top.—Washington Star.

Outrigger on Transients.

So extensive are the feeding grounds, and so rapid the movements, of the wild ostrich, that it often covers 50 or 60 miles between daybreak and dark.

A Peculiar Diet.

Dr. Monnier, of Paris, has reported to the academy of medicine the case of a young man with an extraordinary stomach. A hard body was felt in his stomach, and he was operated upon June 25, when the doctor extracted eight tracheas, a three-pronged fork, a sharp pointed four-bladed knife blade, a key, a long tooth comb and other articles, altogether 25 in number and weighing half a pound. The young man is now recovering. He states that he tried suicide this way.

A Curious Kind of Soil.

There are places in Asia and Africa where grass will not grow, and yet the most beautiful flowers and shrubs flourish in such places.

Works Among Red Men.

White Women Who Travel Without Fear and Alone in the Interior of Education.

One of the bravest and best workers for the civilization of the Indians on the reservations is a white woman. Her name is Estelle Reed, she hails from Wyoming and she holds the important position of superintendent of Indian schools for the United States. Miss Reed is a young woman of attractive personality and great courage. She travels alone among the Indians in the remotest and wildest parts of the country. The fiercest-looking brute has no power to frighten her, and her dauntless pluck has naturally won the Indians' respect and esteem as nothing else would have done.

The young superintendent is performing her work in a manner which reflects credit on womanhood. As a result a marked improvement is noticeable in the education of the Indian all over the country. Each year Miss Reed travels from coast to coast to study the various needs of the reservation schools and compare their results with other schools in more settled districts. During her first year of office she traveled seven months, becoming acquainted with the various tribes and the methods used in civilizing them. Much of the distance was covered by stage and wagon. It is largely due to her personal observation that the schools show greater efficiency than at any other time during their history.

Congress has a faculty of appropriating money for Indian schools without a definite idea of where they are to be located. The representative in Washington knows little or nothing of the wilds of Arizona. Another reason for the inaccessibility of the schools is that they are frequently established near reservations for which the Indian purposely chose remote locations. Miss Reed often travels through parts of the country where there is not even a wagon road.

Her most perilous journey is up the Colorado river. She is obliged to board a barge and take a two-day's journey on the river, accompanied only by two Indians. Teachers who have come a long distance from the east protest that they cannot go when they get this far, but Miss Reed is confident the Indians are her friends, and never feels the slightest fear of them.

Isolation from railroads makes Miss Reed's visit an event in any Indian school, especially as she carries with her a whole pharmacopoeia of medicine. This is intended for the teachers and scholars, to whom she is doctor and nurse.

BULLFINCH AND CANARY.

The latter bird can be trained to imitate the other's songster.

That a bullfinch can be trained to pipe a whole tune, or more, to perfection—that is to say, do it, so far as intonation and rhythm are concerned, as well as any skilled musician—everybody knows. It is also a fact, though perhaps less common, that a canary, placed in an adjoining room and hearing the tune of such a piping bullfinch over and over again, may quite by himself, i. e., without being trained for it, acquire the same accomplishment to the minutest detail.

My sister possesses an old bullfinch which pipes among other tunes, "God Save the King" beautifully, even embellishing it now and then with some charming little grace notes, says a writer in Nature. For some time she was the only bird in the house, until about a year ago, my sister received the present of a canary bird, a lovely but untrained scunner, singing, as they say in Germany, "as his beak was grown."

The cages containing the two birds stood in two adjoining rooms. At first one of the birds would be silent when the other was singing. Gradually, however, the young canary bird began to imitate the tune of the bullfinch, trying more and more of it at a time, until after nearly a year's study he had completely mastered it and could pipe it quite independently by himself. As I said before, this, in a canary bird, though a rare accomplishment, is nothing extraordinary or unheard of.

When the bullfinch, as sometimes happened, would, after the first half of the tune, stop a little longer than the rhythm of the melody warranted, the canary would take up the tune where the bullfinch had stopped and properly finish it.

On the Installation Plan.

"Do you do business on the installment plan?" he asked of the tailor.

The tailor looked dubious, for he knew something of the man. However, he finally admitted that he did business that way.

"In that case," said the customer, "I would like to get a suit of clothes on the installment plan."

"All right," said the tailor, "but, of course, you understand what our installment plan is."

"Isn't it like all others?"

"Not at all. You see, we deliver the clothes by installments, and your first payment will just about cover the vest. When you make the next payment you will get the trousers, and when the bill is paid we will deliver the coat."

—Chicago Post.

The Light Cure.

The Flinsen lamps are now credited with ten cures of cancer of the skin out of 22 cases treated, and with cures of obstinate ache and of baldness due to bacteria. Erysipelas and minor eruptions have been treated with good results. At the Flinsen Institute are rooms for exposing patients to electric light baths and to sun-baths, and an exhaustive and promising investigation of the influence of light in various nervous diseases and in insanity is in progress.

Goats, Science and Boys.

A herd of goats, upon which the scientists at the University of Chicago had been experimenting, was raised by a crowd of mischievous boys the other day, and one lad was apprehended while making off with a "billy" whose system had been filled with disease germs imported from India. Another of the precious animals was full of bichloride of gold, which cost the university authorities \$250.

Sawdust and Fish.

Sawdust is very destructive to fishes in aquarium experiments, but seems to prove much less so in rivers.

Household Hints.

OLD BEYOND HER AGE.

As a Child Wife of the British Colonial Secretary Was Companion of Her Parents.

The wife of the colonial secretary of Great Britain is not only an Englishwoman, but she is also a child wife. She is connected with the Crowlands and Peabody, two of the famous families of New England.

Because of her early training and natural reserve of manner, Mrs. Joseph

Chamberlain has been able to meet the responsibilities of her social position abroad.

As a child she was old beyond her years, through constant companionship with her parents and grandparents in Salem, at the Nahant summer home and on the farm at Danvers.

The Danvers house was built by the great Salem merchant, Joseph Peabody, reverted to the son George, who in turn left the estate to Mrs. Endicott, whose only son, W. C. Endicott, still makes it his summer resort.

It was while her grandfather was at the farm that Mrs. Chamberlain and her father went there pleasant days on horseback or in carriage. Many were the family picnics.

Two beautiful gardens are connected with the Danvers house. One was the favorite of Mr. Peabody, laid out in old-fashioned style, with all the flowers that were so well known in his childhood. The other was designed by Mr. Chamberlain, a sun-dial in the center. They are kept in their original condition.

Once, when Mrs. Endicott was visiting her daughter in England, the gardener left in charge undertook to beautify the grounds. He changed the old garden into a modern one with the rarest and most fashionable plants. Mrs. Endicott came home and immediately ordered the gardener to undo his work.

The Danvers house is where Mr. Chamberlain has tarried during his many visits to America.

How the Endicotts Enjoyed Themselves.

Angeline—Did you enjoy yourself at the hotel back in the woods?

Seraphine—Yes; the bathing was fine.

Angeline—Bathing? Where did you find the water?

Seraphine—I don't mean swimming. The proprietor fixed up a long stretch of sand, and that and bathing-suits were all that was necessary.—Judge.

The Union Forever.

Lady—But you promised to cut some wool.

Wear—Ma'am, I told you I was a union man, and I just noticed that that was made by a factory who employs nonunion labor.—Chicago American.

It All Depends.

Teacher—Can you tell me at what age a man usually begins to get bald?

Bright Pupil—What kind of a man—married or single?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chafing Dish and Table Devices and Inventions

EVER desirable and welcome are devices and conveniences for the table and chafing dish which, if they are not actually new, assume an air of newness that serves the same purpose. They claim attention from the housewife with her large or small establishment as the case may be; from the bachelor girl and also from the up-to-date bachelor who likes to display his culinary skill in the manipulation of a chafing dish. The novelties are few, but each season finds the manufacturers introducing some dish or utensil or apparatus that wins attention, if not on the score of newness, then for its practical value or artistic form. Even the most prosaic of household utensils represent nowadays the combination of beauty and utility, as witness the handsome grate with which the modern kitchen is equipped. When it comes to the table and chafing dish utensils, toward the union of the attractive and useful is even more pronounced. It is not decreed that silver, silver and glass in daily use shall be costly, but

it has become an unwritten law among people of refinement and taste that everything pertaining to the table shall be as dainty and as pretty as it is possible without detracting from its usefulness.

In the accompanying group, taken from the Brooklyn Eagle, are shown a few of the season's latest productions in the interest of the household. The egg poacher is an imported device for the chafing dish, by the use of which three eggs may be prepared at once. The second chafing dish accessory, the so-called "banger," is also a device of foreign manufacture which can be adjusted to the lampstand of the dish so as to allow an sliced saucer (smaller than the proper pan belonging to the chafing dish) being heated over the lamp. The dainty little cruet for use on the breakfast table need no special reference, while the graceful form of design of the hot water jug is certain to commend itself to those whose fancy in silverware tends toward simplicity in design. The butter dish which completes the group

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Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

A. W. Shelton left yesterday for Crandon on legal business.

Mrs. John Collins is the guest of friends at Marquette, Mich.

L. H. Wheeler came down from Hazelhurst Tuesday night.

Flora Lawler of Eagle River, sheriff of Vilas County, was here last Thursday.

Waxen—Lady stenographer and bookkeeper at Cruse's Department store.

Senator and Mrs. D. E. Rhodan of Eagle River were in the city last Thursday.

Harry Shoen left Wednesday for a short visit at Minneapolis and other points.

Mrs. Laura Leabetter of Stevens Point is in Rhinelander visiting with her brother "Bud."

Mrs. Lewis Kelley left for Pelican Lake yesterday for a visit with her parents who live near there.

Miss Esther Newell will leave soon for Oshkosh, where she will take a course in the Normal school.

C. A. Carling returned Saturday morning from Chicago, where he spent a few days on business.

L. G. Winquist came over from Three Lakes Saturday afternoon to spend a few days at his home here.

Second hand organs for sale cheap at C. A. Carling's piano and music store.

Miss Nettie Tibball of Chicago is visiting her friend, Miss Edith Brown, this week. She arrived last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Harshland and children have returned from Merrill, where they spent about two weeks with relatives.

Miss Mattie Blake, who has been visiting friends here for a few days, returned to her home at Ashland yesterday.

Mrs. E. H. Keith and Mrs. Jamieson entertained a company of lady friends at a five o'clock tea last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Edler and daughter, Miss Stella, spent several days of the week at Minocqua visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pilon.

Mrs. Fred. Moore and daughter returned to the city last Thursday evening from Portage, where they spent some weeks with Mrs. Moore's parents.

Henry Stevens, thinsmith for the Dunn & Wood Hardware Co. left yesterday for State Line, where he will do some work in the mill of Mather Brothers.

Mrs. Chas. Wilson and sons, Ray and Clyde, left last week for Minneapolis, their new home. Mr. Wilson will remain in Rhinelander until the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Clara Chas. arrived in the city last Saturday from Wautoma where she has been attending her mother and father, who have been ailing. She will remain but a few days.

Steve Bellid arrived here last Friday from Memphis, Tenn., where he holds a position as machinist in the factory of the Wabash Street Door Co. Steve's many friends are glad to see him.

Miss Lora Vaughan of the postoffice force is on a vacation. She is spending most of the time at her former home in Stevens Point. Her sister, Mrs. Chas. Lau of Star Lake is with her.

Paul Browne, John Beardon and son Donald left Saturday night for Grand Rapids, Mich., where they will attend the Michigan State Tournament of Gun Clubs, which is being held there today.

For Sale—The Harrigan residence on Pelham street, also a lady's phaeton and a runabout with rubber tires. Prices very reasonable.

W. D. HARRIGAN, Rhinelander, Wis.

Thomas Jefferson Ashton, wife and son George H. of Winchester, Ind., are guests at the home of W. E. Ashton this week. They arrived Tuesday and will spend three or four weeks here. Mr. Ashton is a brother of W. E. and S. H. Ashton and has a number of acquaintances here.

B. F. Smith and wife of Virginia, Minn., are in the city today renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Smith conducts the leading hotel in the above city and is doing splendidly. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Smith will return home tomorrow morning.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Carl Donaldson was at Wausau on business Friday.

Charles Morrill spent Sunday with friends at Jeffrie.

H. P. Morrill and family spent Sunday at Rosevelt.

Robert Clark of Tomahawk transacted business here last week.

Mrs. A. Dagle and daughter Abba were up from Menomonie Sunday.

Charles Wesley is in the employ of Dr. C. D. Packard as office boy.

Mrs. J. Rutz and children left on Friday morning for a visit with relatives at Ripon.

Al. Halper came over from Three Lakes Sunday and spent the day with his family.

Mrs. Bucklin and children of this city were recently the guests of O. S. Lemma at Woodruff.

Mrs. H. D. Johnson left the last of the week for a visit at her former home in Shelby County.

John O'Hare came down from Lac du Flambeau Saturday night to visit with his family on the south side.

Miss Kittie Seidel returned Monday from a visit of four weeks among relatives in Two Rivers and Manitowish.

Master Edwin T. Hall of Chicago is a guest at the home of his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Packard, this week.

Elmer Schellenger came home last Thursday night after spending several weeks in Minneapolis and St. Croix Falls.

Miss Myra Crogo of Ironwood spent a few days of the week in this city, the guest of Mrs. Harry Johnston, her sister.

Mrs. E. C. Vessey and party who have been spending several days at Lake George, returned to the city last Friday.

Fred. Anderson left Sunday night for Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, where he will put in two weeks among relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chatterton and daughter Orman and sons Charles and Paul, and Mrs. D. H. Vaughan spent Sunday at Lake George.

Mrs. L. Simpson, ex-lady in Spaulford & Cole's store, is away enjoying her vacation. She will visit Marshall, Grand Rapids and LaCrosse.

George Dana left for Chicago and the west Saturday night to resume his position with Tellis Bertrand, after a visit of ten days here at his home.

Elbert Wyman, a Crandon real estate man, was here last Friday interviewing our people in a sale of town lots which will soon take place in Crandon.

Thos. McCormick of Hazelhurst was in the city Sunday and Monday on business. Mr. McCormick is one of the head sawyers for the Yawkey Lumber Co.

Mrs. D. Walker of Wrightstown, this state, arrived here Saturday to make an extended stay with Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hayford in the town of Sugar Camp.

Harry Johnston and wife returned the last of the week from a visit of three weeks at Camp Douglas, Oshkosh and other points in the southern part of the state.

L. Horr and family, who recently moved here from Marshfield, are now comfortably located in their new home on Stevens street, opposite the Free Methodist church.

Manford Tazgart has accepted a position in the grocery department of the Standard Mercantile Company's store at Tomahawk. His family will reside in this city.

Wm. O'Brien, the baggage man at the North-Western depot, is away on his vacation. He will be gone about two weeks. The greater part of the time will be spent in Chicago.

C. B. Price went to Appleton Friday morning. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Miss Josephine Latham, and her sister, Miss Maude. The latter had been visiting here.

At Oshkosh last Thursday Charles Conroy of this city was successfully operated on for appendicitis by Dr. Orloff, the prominent surgeon. Mr. Conroy is doing nicely and will soon be able to return home.

Fred. B. Whitney came up from his home in Chicago last Friday morning and will spend about a month in this locality assisting D. Vaughan in surveying work. The young man will be remembered by many of our people having spent several months of last summer here working in the Shepard Lumber factory.

Axel. Hagdren was at Eagle River Saturday.

Miss Mary Jennings returned Monday from a visit at Manitowish with friends.

John Wottrich brought a twenty-five pound muskallunge Sunday at Lake George.

Charles Morrill was in the vicinity of Malmers last Thursday looking over lands.

Dr. A. J. Melndoe was at Eagle River last Thursday and Friday doing dental work.

Olaf Rosen was at Eagle River last Thursday on business for the Blue Grass Land Co.

The Misses Hattie and Anna Hilgermann drove over to Woodborn last Thursday.

Gold in paying quantities was discovered at Eagle River last week according to report.

L. E. MCGILL, the lady's smith attorney, transacted business in Rhinelander Saturday.

Mr. Marks was down from Olanah Sunday and spent the day with his family at Lake George.

Mrs. J. J. Remo has gone to Sand Point, Idaho, where she will spend some time visiting with her sister.

Mrs. Clara J. O'Brien, the Brown street milliner, is away this week on a visit to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Edna Newbre of Chicago is a guest of the Misses May and Helen Brown. She arrived the first of the week.

High Hichner, one of J. P. Hansen's clerks, is away on a week's vacation. He is spending the time at Black River Falls.

Thos. Coffey and wife now occupy the Kimball residence on Anderson street recently vacated by Louis Peety and mother.

Miss Edna Gleason is at Bruce on the "Soo" line visiting her uncle, John Gleason, who is engaged in the meat business there.

Master Frank Ashton returned Tuesday morning from an all summer visit at Union City, Winchester and other cities in Indiana.

Miss Edith John returned Monday morning to her home in Milwaukee, S. D., after visiting here for several days with her uncle, Jas. John, and family.

H. B. Pennington of Minneapolis, general manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, was in the city on official business Monday.

Mrs. F. T. Coon is entertaining her mother, Mrs. G. W. Loonsbury of Berlin, who arrived here last week. Mrs. Loonsbury will remain during the summer.

Miss Grace Brady, who has been visiting in this city with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Stapleton, left yesterday for her home in Deuna Vista.

Miss Nellie Brazell came in from Jeffrie Sunday and is spending the week in this city. The young lady will attend business college at Wausau in September.

M. Christenson, the bicycle man, departed last Friday night on a trip to Milwaukee and other cities in the southern part of the state. He will be gone about three weeks.

C. F. Harvie returned Monday night to his home at Klamath, this state, after enjoying a couple of weeks at the lakes in this vicinity, the guest of Elmer Danfield and family.

B. D. McManis was up from Elcho Sunday for a short visit among his friends. He has resigned his position with the North-Western line and will come back to this city and work days at the "Soo" depot.

Sheet music. All the standard and up-to-date instrumental and vocal selections. Over 2,000 copies to pick from at C. A. Carling's piano and music store in the opera house block.

For Sale—The Harrigan residence on Pelham street, also a lady's phaeton and a runabout with rubber tires. Prices very reasonable.

W. D. HARRIGAN, Rhinelander, Wis.

Mrs. L. Nye of Hortonville is in the city visiting with Mrs. Clara Chas. Mrs. Nye will be remembered by all the early residents of Rhinelander, having resided here many years ago. The Nyes own a large farm near Hortonville.

Rev. and Mrs. Johnson of the north side Swedish Lutheran church will return within a week, after spending several months at points in Illinois and Michigan. The long sojourn was partly for the benefit of their health and it is feared that both have greatly improved.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

Ernest Binder is in the city this week.

Geo. L. Madison of Neenah arrived here Sunday.

Paul Browne was telling fish stories in Milwaukee Sunday.

Dr. A. D. Daniels left Tuesday night for Duluth for a business trip.

Mrs. A. D. Daniels is visiting relatives in New London this week.

Beach & Bowers' minstrel Monday afternoon and evening under canvas.

Wm. Webster of Oshkosh has been visiting friends in the city during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harrison are in the city visiting among relatives and friends.

Gerry E. Browne returned Monday evening from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Wausau.

O. E. Hales of Merrill is here this week in the interests of the Scranton Correspondence schools.

Miss Winnie Gleason has returned to the city from Ashland, after spending some weeks there visiting with her aunt.

Nelson Roberts, the Standard Paper Company's general representative, was a visitor at the Rhinelander print shops Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop returned Tuesday from a visit with Mr. Bishop at Oshkosh and with relatives at Milwaukee and at her old home in Lake Mills.

Mrs. E. Hester and two children of Antigo arrived in the city Monday for a visit with Mr. Hester, who is employed by F. T. Coon at the Fuller House.

I have houses and lots for sale on easy terms in every part of the city. Anyone with city property desirous of selling are requested to call or write. MARY STAPLETON, 1941

Mrs. Alpha Lindolph, who has been spending the past ten months here with her aunt, Mrs. Herman Fredrick, left last Thursday for her home in the Province of Saxony, Germany.

Adolph Cramer and niece, Miss Amanda Cramer, of Merrill arrived in the city Saturday evening to visit with relatives on the north side. They returned to their home yesterday.

Mrs. Jennie K. Dean and son John returned Friday night, after spending several weeks at Kelley's Island, Cleveland, and other points in the state of Ohio. They report a most enjoyable trip.

Miss Ellen Doherty of Berlin is in the city visiting with Mrs. S. H. Ashton and other friends. Miss Doherty taught in the city schools here for several years. She is now a teacher in the schools at Calumet, Mich.

Mrs. E. L. Browne of Waukegan arrived here Monday night for a visit of two weeks at the home of her son, Paul Browne. She was joined here yesterday by her husband, the Hon. E. L. Browne, who will spend Sunday here.

L. D. Dana, the leading jeweler of Antigo, was in the city between trains Sunday on business connected with the Antigo, Arrie of Eagles, of which organization he is president. He was accompanied by two of his children.

The Misses Mary Seidel and Kate Scherer of Two Rivers arrived in the city Monday to make a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Seidel. Before returning to her home Miss Seidel will visit her brothers at Hibbing, Minn.

Mrs. Julius Rutz and children left last Friday for Ripon for a three weeks' visit with her folks. Mr. Rutz holds the position of section foreman for the North-Western road and superintended the putting in of the switch tracks for the paper mill.

George Lyons received a new traction engine this week with which he will operate his thrashing machine. It is the first engine of its kind that has been seen on our streets and although it was drawn by a span of horses it attracted considerable attention.

A party consisting of R. J. Laselle, John Wottrich, R. F. Tompkins, Geo. Hilgermann, Stanley Latschaw and Dr. Garner spent Sunday at the Laselle cottage at Lake George. The usual good time was had Saturday night as the party with the exception of Dr. Garner spent the night there.

Dr. S. R. Stone returned Tuesday morning from a visit of a week to Milwaukee and with his mother in Michigan. The doctor bought a horse while in Chicago, a sorrel weighing 1,000 pounds. The animal has a good gait and is much faster than the old stand-by Doc has driven for so long.

We learn through the columns of the Sault Ste. Marie News-Record that the Cash Department Store at that place has been sold to J. W. Ford, who will hereafter continue the business. The Cash Department store was formerly owned by Messrs. Wm. Leers and P. P. Stoltzman, late of this city. It is one of the leading dry goods stores at the "Soo." We have not as yet learned what business the gentlemen will now engage in.

CRUSOE'S

Dep't. Store

SCHOOL SHOES.

We make a specialty of good wearing school shoes, always being on the look-out for the best we can buy. An entire section of our shoe department is devoted to children's shoes. Your boys and girls and the babies will be properly fitted here.

Babies' soft sole shoes assorted colors.....	25c	Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2.....	\$1.25
Infants' high grade soft sole shoes.....	40c and 50c	Misses' black lace quarter heel vici kid patent tip shoe, a dependable shoe which we guarantee to be just right for general use	
Infants' glove kid assorted color shoes with leather soles.....	50c	5 to 8 1/2.....	\$1.00
Boys' satin calf school shoes, a bright finished medium heavy sole lace shoe, looks well and made to wear well.....	\$1.00	9 to 12.....	\$1.25
		12 1/2 to 2.....	\$1.50

The Episcopal Sunday school picnic was held at Lake Julia yesterday afternoon. The day was pleasant and a good time was had by the little folks.

For Sale—The Harrigan residence on Pelham street, also a lady's phaeton and a runabout with rubber tires. Prices very reasonable.

W. D. HARRIGAN, Rhinelander, Wis.

The down town hose company was called out Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock to the vicinity of Geo. Nagel's store on Brown street. A lot of open nuts in an open roaster had started to burn causing considerable smoke. There was no blaze.

There are rumors of war abroad, not rumors of international trouble but almost what one would call domestic strife, considering that the battle ground is to be here, and the parties concerned local. For details see Otto Krantz or G. H. Hessler.

Beach & Bowers' minstrel company, that is to be here under canvas on Monday afternoon and evening, August 21, is bright and fresh, and above all, new, with nothing that can offend, and is made up of good minstrel artists as are to be found.

Mrs. John C. Curran and daughter, Miss Mari L. Everett, Wash., and Mrs. Dan Sullivan of this city returned Saturday morning from St. Anne de Beaupre, Can., where they spent some weeks numbered among the pilgrims who make the yearly visit to the shrine of St. Anne.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Episcopal parsonage and it is beginning to assume the Colonial shape desired by the resident pastor, Rev. Geo. M. Balcock. Rev. Balcock drew up the plans for the building himself and there were no charges made by the architects, Van Ryn & Geddes of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Robert Brush departed Saturday for New London in response to a telegram announcing the illness of her sister, Miss Millie Kimball. The young lady is suffering with an ulcer of the stomach and it is said that her condition is very grave. She has many friends here who hope for a speedy recovery.

The farmers in the wheat belt of the Dakotas and Iowa are investing quite heavily this season in farm machinery. The big manufacturers in the east are supplying them, and it is a common sight daily to see several teams loaded with traction engines, thrashing machines, etc. pass through the city over the "Soo" line for the west.

Miss Bessie Brock is here from her home in Minneapolis and will remain for about two weeks visiting among her friends. The young lady is the daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. D. J. Brock, formerly of this city. Miss Brock now holds a position as stenographer and billing clerk for the Sherwin-Williams Wholesale Paint Co. at Minneapolis.

Master Charlie Stapleton caught a muskallunge at North Pelican lake last Sunday which weighed nearly twenty pounds. The fish was caught while trolling and was just a little too much for Charlie to land. Chas. E. Cruse was in the boat with him and succeeded in getting the big fellow out of the water after a hard fight. The fish came near capsizeing the boat.

A man by the name of Alexander Lenox was found dead in bed in a Minocqua hotel one morning of last week. A towel had been stuffed half way down his throat and death was due to strangulation. Lenox was known slightly in this city, having done section work for the North-Western road. He always went by the name of "Scotty" and was a heavy drinker.

A trick bicycle rider entertained a large crowd at the Davenport and Stevens street corner Tuesday afternoon and evening. His name was Herbert J. Butrow, residence Chicago. The tricks he did on his wheel were difficult and many of them were new to Rhinelander. He advertised himself by riding a single wheel about the principal streets and ringing a bell. He had a character made up and after his exhibition took up a collection which he said would go toward defraying his expenses from Chicago to Seattle.

Just Received

A large shipment of Turned

Porch Columns, Newels, Balusters, Spindles, Brackets, etc.

We have different sizes and styles for different kinds of porches. Don't buy until you call and see what we have in stock.

Prices the lowest.
'Phone No. 72.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

The "Florsheim" Shoe

THE VERY ULTIMATE OF FASHION

—it's the "Florsheim" Shoe—made the way your shoe-maker would make them—fine bench-work—good materials—custom made appearance—a perfect, foot-fitting shape.

The New Styles

are now ready for your inspection—today is the best time to call—your size may be gone to-morrow.

Expert fitters to wait on you—your feet fitted to your liking.

P. F. SEIBEL, Clothier.

HATMOCKS AND SPORTING GOODS.

Fishing Tackle of all kinds can be found here in abundance.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

NEW FABRICS

Flanneletts ALL KINDS, 15c line going at 13c	HEAVY Dress Goods ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES	WHITE Fall Waists Latest Patterns 30 to 85c per yard
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SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

1903	AUGUST	1903
SUN.	MON.	TUE.
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

The California novelist whose divorce is announced in the papers along with a puff of his books has opened to writers of popular fiction a way of advertising hitherto monopolized by the theatrical profession. Literature is not only cheap, but some of its makers also.

At the wedding of Dr. Daniel Freeman, of Chicago, to Dr. Elizabeth Janet Child, of Bethel, Vt., both over 60 years old, Sarah Chapman, aged 101, acted as bridesmaid. She is, it is believed, the oldest bridesmaid on record. The bride and bridegroom were lovers in their youth, but were estranged.

Lisbon, Portugal, has just had another earthquake shock. Though little damage was done, every shake-up of that kind reminds the town of the great disaster of 1755, when an earthquake almost destroyed the city, and 45,000 or 50,000 persons perished. Such a memory never dies in a country exposed to terrestrial perturbations.

That decision of a Chicago judge that an umbrella which is left alone without any distinguishing mark upon it is common property, and that the appropriation of it is not larceny will, it is thought, enable quite a number of people with tender consciences to lift up their heads and stick out their chests once more.

Great White Bear, the great-grandson of Tal Tree, whom chief of the Crow Indians, will blow a bugle for Uncle Sam in the navy. Tired of the same life which he endured for five years in the Carlisle Indian school, he has enlisted on the receiving ship Minneapolis as a musician.

Automobile development is so clearly in its infancy that it would not be at all surprising if the principle should be applied to the running of fire engines. If horseless carriages, why not horseless engines? When steam fire engines were first suggested the men who used to pull and work the old hand machines pronounced it impracticable.

A Long Island man who has just celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday and believes he has several more coming to him, attributes his longevity to the fact that he has always minded his own business; and when we pause to think of popular habits and current mortality, it does seem as if there might be something in his theory.

The new pope is hailed as "a natural peacemaker." King Edward, of Great Britain, has been given a similar title. With spiritual and political monarchs of such importance Europe should look forward to a period of good will and tranquility. If those conditions could exert influence in the Balkan region the prospects for good order there would be brighter than they are now.

The lynching evil, already a national scandal, seems to be growing and spreading. As the government appears to be helpless in the matter, it is for the people to consider the possibility of organizing a national society for the suppression of lynching with authority and funds to employ detectives to bring lynchings to justice or compel local authorities to acknowledge themselves participants in the crime.

There has been a plan adopted by the Oklahoma board of education to teach statehood matters in the public schools. A book has been published setting forth the reasons why Oklahoma should be admitted and a copy will be placed in the hands of every pupil in the territory. This is done with the object in view of making statehood a feature in every lesson.

The "thought-it-was-a-deer" man is again abroad in southern Oregon, gun in hand. Unfortunately he is a good marksman, and Dr. Cooper of Curry county is dead in consequence. The idioty that induces a hunter to shoot at a moving object in the bushes can only be diagnosed as mental aberration accompanying "back fever." Like any other idiot, such a man cannot be held responsible before the law for his act.

In Webster county, West Virginia, live two remarkable families. Curran Gregory has 13 sons, all over six feet tall and all weighing more than 150 pounds. They all vote the democratic ticket. Each boy owns a farm. Mr. Gregory is still young at 72. His wife does all the housework at 62. The other family is that of Benjamin Hamrick, a near neighbor of the Gregorys. He is six feet five inches tall and has nine sons, all over six feet tall. They weigh from 155 to 226 pounds. All in this family vote the republican ticket.

An investigation started by Commissioners of Immigration Sarant shows that the United States is being imposed on in the way of undesirable immigration. Although about 8,000 papers were turned back during last year there are now more than 600 who are inmates of the penal and charitable institutions of New York city and state alone. "These figures," says Mr. Sarant, "are only a part of what the investigation is likely to disclose, and I have no doubt that other cities like Chicago and Philadelphia will show a similar condition." Steamship agents are responsible for this.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A new counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate has been discovered. It is imitation of the series of 1891, check letter D, Tillman register, and bears the portrait of Hendricks.

Reestablishment of the army canteen will, it is said, be recommended by Secretary Root in his annual report.

G. W. Heavers, under indictment for alleged postal frauds, is declared a fugitive from justice.

For neglect Secretary Shaw removed Henry Ives Cobb, architect in charge of the Chicago federal building.

The special session of congress may be called for October instead of November, as a result of the finance committee's conference with President Roosevelt.

In the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, almost 3,000 new rural mail routes have been established.

THE EAST.

At the age of 86 years Eaton Stone, well known in his time as a circus performer, died in Haverly, N. J. He was the first man to turn a somersault on a galloping horse.

In Philadelphia 12,000 striking employees of textile mills have returned to work.

In an address before the anti-lynching conference at Chautauqua, N. Y., John Temple Graves, of Georgia, held that lynching was justified by crime that provoked it, and said separation was the only solution for the southern race problem.

At the age of 38 R. L. Woodward, who had a national reputation as a trap shooter, died at his home in Brooklyn, Miss.

It is said that the Reading railroad has been leased to the Delaware & Hudson and Lackawanna lines.

At Chelsea, N. J., the night clerk of a hotel disappeared with \$10,000 not his own.

Two more victims of the accident at the National league baseball park in Philadelphia are dead, making the total number of deaths 11.

At Sagamore Hill the senate subcommittee conferred with President Roosevelt on a currency bill which will be introduced at the coming extra session of congress.

John L. Wayne and wife, born the same day 63 years ago, died within a few hours of each other and were buried together in Albany, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America closed a ten-day's recent conference at Winona Lake, Ind.

John H. Williams, city marshal, shot and killed William Feldhouse in a duel on the river at Indianapolis.

The hunt for the convicts who escaped from the Folsom penitentiary has been abandoned by Sheriff Beere, of Sacramento, Cal.

At New Holland, O., John E. Brown, cashier of the Union bank, is missing, and is said to be short nearly \$75,000.

At Indianapolis a negro who shot a white man in a quarrel was chased by a mob of 200 whites, who wanted to lynch him, and was saved by the police.

At Abilene, Tex., ex-Gov. Lubbock, aged 57, and Miss Lou Scott, aged 49, were married.

At the Harlem race track in Chicago a new world's mark for one mile and 100 yards was set by Grand Opera, who ran the distance in 1:41.5.

In Duluth, Minn., E. E. Johnson book-keeper for the Commercial Banking company, confessed to embezzling \$15,000, and the bank was compelled to close.

Maria Letitia Lish, known as the oldest woman in Baltimore, died at the age of 102 years.

In the Cleveland (O.) Furnace company's plant a large bell fell, killing three men.

On the steamship Eastland six firemen manfired because they were not given marsh potatoes for dinner. The strikers were arrested and placed in jail at South Haven, Mich., charged with mutiny on board ship while at sea.

In Chicago damage suits against labor unions and members of unions aggregating \$131,600 have been filed in court.

At Winfield, Kan., Gilbert Twigg, an insane man, fired into a crowd of people, killing three, and then killed himself.

The Georgia legislature has passed a resolution forbidding the whipping of female convicts.

In Georgia thousands of negroes have been robbed by a northern negro named Mitchell under promise of securing pensions for them.

The Pullman company's sleeping car porters seek the abolition of tips and an increase in wages.

At Danville, Ill., the grand jury investigating the recent lynching indicted 18 persons.

Advices from 1,204 bakers in 24 western and southern states show good conditions there for financing crops.

At San Francisco Frank Neil won the world's bantam weight championship by knocking out Harry Forbes, of Chicago, in the second round.

The world's fair management at St. Louis has fixed October 7, 1904, for its opening day.

The president will be asked by China and Russia to arbitrate the Manchurian dispute.

Insurgents have massacred the inhabitants of the large Turkish village of Kessali, near Monastir.

Advices from Minister Drapeau, at Bogota, say that no final action has yet been reached on the Panama canal treaty.

Engineer J. H. Averill, Jr., of New York, was killed in a train wreck near Melrose, N. C.

Robbers secured \$1,900 from the post office at Sherman, S. D.

Flames swept Blue Grass, Ia., the town hall, opera house and several residences and barns being destroyed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
In Macedonia Turkish troops were destroying villages and robbing and killing indiscriminately.

The pope has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from all work, as a result of a fainting spell.

Near Har Harbor, Me., the battleship Massachusetts struck a rock and several plates were cracked.

In the surrounding region Vesuvius is again causing intense alarm, the eruptions of the volcano being very heavy.

The American challenger for the Canadian cup, the Ironclad, won the deciding race of the series at Toronto, thus wresting the trophy from across the water.

The sealed apartments of Pope Leo in the Vatican were opened by Mgr. Cagliano, and nearly a million dollars were found.

In the Jamaica hurricane deaths are likely to reach 200, and the property damage is estimated at \$12,000,000.

Servia's ministry has resigned because of discord between those who participated in the murder of the king and queen and those who did not.

Admiral Cervera, who surrendered to the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba, has resigned the position of chief of staff in the Spanish navy.

In Paris the total number of deaths caused by the tunnel disaster is 114.

Advices from Santo Domingo say that a plot to murder Gen. Alejandro Wey GIL, the president, has been discovered.

The house of lords has agreed to the Irish land bill in the form finally approved by the house of commons.

LATER NEWS.

James J. Corbett says his defeat by Jeffries will end his career as a pugilist.

New York banks lost nearly \$2,000,000 in deposits during last week and decreased cash holdings \$2,500,000.

Seizure on the new silver coin provided for the Philippines proves an aid to the government in the solution of the redemption fund problem.

Arnold White, an author and newspaper man of London, bewails the lack of liberty of the press in Britain and praises conditions in America.

Flood in the Kansas river and its tributaries, caused by heavy rains, endangers temporary bridges at Kansas City. Abilene streets are inundated.

Bourke Cockran in referring to conditions in Ireland says the land bill provides the way for home rule soon. He predicts a wonderful future for Ireland.

Suppression of mob law was declared necessary by Justice John Woodward in an address at Chautauqua, N. Y., to prove that popular government is successful.

Baroness de Barys, formerly Mrs. Frank Leslie, in a New York interview declared American women with cash in their pockets more easily than New York.

The Michigan mint crop is the poorest in 20 years because of cold, wet weather. Most of the damage is in the Kalamazoo district. Increased acreage will offset the damage.

Henry Robertson, a passenger on the steamship Campana, telegraphed by the wireless system from mid-Atlantic to his mother on the steamer Lusania for \$50 to pay customs.

Postmaster General Payne expresses confidence that George W. Brainerd, who has disappeared since his indictment, will be recaptured and that the charges against him will be pressed.

Conspirators who assassinated the former king and queen of Serbia are said to have a letter from King Peter, written before the murders, promising immunity for all the regicides. It is said this letter is being held over him now.

For the Eight-Hour Day.
Washington, Aug. 17.—The inauguration of the eight-hour day in the book and job branch of the printing industry on January 1, 1905, is the goal of union printers. The closing hours of the forty-ninth session of the International Typographical union were devoted to the consideration of ways and means to accomplish this shorter work day. The proposition submitted by the committee on the eight-hour day was adopted without a dissenting vote, following a very short discussion.

School of Journalism.
New York, Aug. 17.—Joseph Pulitzer has provided the sum of \$250,000 to establish a school of journalism at Columbia university, this city. A new building for the school will be erected on Morris avenue at a cost of \$750,000 for the school, which will hold toward the university a relation similar to that of the other professional schools, as the law school, the school of medicine, and the school of mines, and like them, will be national in scope.

Trials Date Fixed.
Danville, Ill., Aug. 17.—Judge Thompson ordered a venire of 60 petit jurors to report to-day for the trial of the indicted rioters. The plan of having the prisoners arraigned Saturday was abandoned and the hearing was set for Tuesday, August 18. Some are expected to plead guilty. The petit jurors are selected from all over the county. They represent all walks of life, and it is expected that their verdict will be a fair reflex of public opinion in Vermilion county.

The Extra Session.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 17.—It is by no means certain that President Roosevelt will call the extra session of congress for October. He never has said so, although some of the public men who visited at Sagamore Hill have given out the impression that a session that early was assured. The most the president has said heretofore was that he would "probably" call it for November.

Miss Morse Shot.
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—An international exhibition of American horses has been decided on for the week of September 25 to October 2, 1903, in this city. Well known horsemen and lovers of horses from all parts of the United States and Canada constitute the membership of the association. A total of \$22,000 has been appropriated for prizes.

Fire in Stock Yards.
Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—Fire starting in a shed in which stock drovers slept destroyed almost all of the Union stock yards early Saturday morning, causing a loss of \$600,000. A large quantity of livestock narrowly escaped destruction, and three men were severely injured. The loss of the stock yards is fully insured.

California Town Destroyed.
Chicago, Cal., Aug. 10.—About one-half of the business portion of Diggs has been destroyed, entailing a loss of over \$100,000.

Conflagration at Covington, Ky.
Covington, Ky., Aug. 10.—A disastrous fire in Covington, Ky., caused a loss of over \$175,000.

Lynching in Mississippi.
Hattiesburg, Miss., Aug. 10.—Amos Jones, a negro, was hanged by a mob here for shooting and mortally wounding Jailer M. M. Seaton in an effort to escape from jail.

Post Office Robbed.
New Hampton, Ia., Aug. 10.—Durgans blew open the post office safe at Devon and took \$50 and some stamps and drafts.

Elect a President.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The industrial Union of Teamsters in session here elected C. P. Shea, of Boston, president.

WIFE IS SLAIN
IN COLD BLOOD

Terrible Deed of Prominent Kansas City Man.

REVENGE FOR DIVORCE SUIT

George H. Evans Attacks His Wife as She Sleeps and Kills Her—Takes His Own Life in a Cemetery.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 17.—George H. Evans, manager of the American Transfer company, murdered his wife, Mrs. Lillie Maude Evans, in a most cold-blooded manner at her home in the southern portion of the city early Saturday. Later he was found dead in Mount St. Mary's cemetery, two miles distant, having shot himself. Mrs. Evans was attacked as she lay asleep. According to the hired girl, the only witness to the tragedy, Evans entered his wife's apartment at about daylight and fired two shots at her. Neither took effect and then, dragging Mrs. Evans toward him by the hair, he deliberately placed his revolver against the back of her neck and fired. The shot literally blew the woman's head off. In the dim light the hired girl was unable to recognize the murderer positively as Evans, but informed the police when the alarm was given that she believed she recognized

him. Evans was a prominent business man and a member of the American Transfer company. He was a native of Kansas and had lived in this city for many years. He was a man of about 35 years of age, and was well known in the community. His wife was a woman of about 30 years of age, and was also well known. The couple had been married for several years, and had a young daughter. The tragedy occurred on Saturday morning, and the body of Mrs. Evans was found in the back yard of her home. The body was so badly mangled that it was impossible to identify it at first. It was not until the police had searched the area for some time that they discovered the body. Evans was found in the Mount St. Mary's cemetery, where he had shot himself. He was a man of considerable means, and his death has caused a great deal of speculation as to the cause of the tragedy. It is believed that Evans was suffering from a mental ailment, and that the tragedy was the result of a fit of jealousy. The police are now conducting a thorough investigation into the case, and hope to uncover the truth soon.

EAR, MARKS OF A POLITICIAN.



(Appropos Grover's Hunting Trip.)
The Gopher—What Yer Doin' in the Northwest, Grover?
Mr. Cleveland—Duck Hunting—Just Hunting Ducks.

the voice as his. Evans escaped and his body was found only after several hours' search.

Mrs. Evans, who was 26 years old, was a society woman. She was married to Evans in 1893. Last Wednesday she filed suit for divorce, alleging drunkenness and cruelty, and at the same time brought suit demanding that her husband pay \$500 for rent of the barn occupied by the company of which he is manager. Two years ago Mrs. Evans gained some notoriety by horsekipping a man who had attempted to flirt with her.

Evans was born in Kentucky 25 years ago, and his father was sheriff of Breathitt county, the scene of many bloody feuds. The elder Evans was himself shot and killed as the result of a feud. Evans had lived in Kansas City for many years, and is said to have been married twice before. He married Lillie Maude Perry, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. E. C. Perry, a widow of Argentine, Kan., against the latter's wishes. Evans built up a prosperous transfer business from \$10,000 given him by the woman he killed.

Many Eggs Taken from River.
Newark, Cal., Aug. 17.—At the United States fishery at Bald, on the St. Cloud river, 20,000,000 salmon eggs have been taken from the early run of fish. The largest number ever before taken at Bald was 17,000,000 in 1893. Fifty millions, it is expected, will be the total this year. Eight millions has been the average annual product since that hatchery was established.

Once a Millionaire.
New York, Aug. 17.—Moses Rockwell Crow, projector of extensive water companies and once a millionaire, has died a pauper at the state hospital on Ward's island. His body has been placed in the magnificent mausoleum, the first in the middle west, which he had built in the heyday of his prosperity at Falls City, Neb.

The Jacks Race.
New York, Aug. 17.—The America cup races between Shamrock III. and Reliance, to begin off Sandy Hook next Thursday, will be the closest in history, both boats are the fastest yet built.

Years American Competition.
Vienna, Aug. 17.—The king of Romania has joined those who are agitating in favor of an economic coalition of Europe.

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NEW NORTH.

EMERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO - WISCONSIN

1903	AUGUST	1903
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4	5	6
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16	17	18
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31		

The California novelist whose divorce is announced in the papers along with a puff of his books has opened to writers of popular fiction a way of advertising libelous monopolized by the theatrical profession. Literature is not only cheap, but some of its makers also.

At the wedding of Dr. Daniel Freeman, of Chicago, to Dr. Elizabeth Janet Child, of Bethel, Vt., both over 60 years old, Sarah Chapman, aged 161, acted as bridesmaid. She is, it is believed, the oldest bridesmaid on record. The bride and bridegroom were lovers in their youth, but were estranged.

Lisbon, Portugal, has just had another earthquake shock. Though little damage was done, every shake-up of that kind reminds the town of the great disaster of 1755, when an earthquake almost destroyed the city, and 40,000 or 50,000 persons perished. Such a memory reverberates in a country exposed to terrestrial perturbations.

That decision of a Chicago judge that an umbrella which is left alone without any distinguishing mark upon it is common property, and that the appropriation of it is not larceny will, it is thought, enable quite a number of people with tender consciences to lift up their heads and stick out their chests once more.

Great White Bear, the great-grandson of Tall Tree, willow chief of the Crow Indians, will blow a bugle for Uncle Sam in the navy. Tired of the tame life which he endured for five years in the Carlisle Indian school, he has enlisted on the receiving ship Minneapolis as a musician.

Automobile development is so clearly in its infancy that it would not be at all surprising if the principle should be applied to the running of fire engines. If horseless carriages, why not horseless engines? When steam fire engines were first suggested the men who used to pull and work the old hand machines pronounced it impracticable.

A Long Island man who has just celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday and believes he has several more coming to him, attributes his longevity to the fact that he has always minded his own business, and when we pause to think of popular habits and current mortality, it does seem as if there might be something in his theory.

The new pope is hailed as "a natural pacemaker." King Edward, of Great Britain, has given a similar title. With spiritual and political monarchs of that disposition occupying the thrones of such important European kingdoms look forward to a period of good will and tranquillity. If those governments could exert influence in the Balkan region the prospects for good order there would be brighter than they are now.

The lynching evil, already a national scandal, seems to be growing and spreading. As the government appears to be helpless in the matter, it is for the people to consider the possibility of organizing a national society for the suppression of lynching with authority and funds to employ detectives to bring lynchers to justice or compel local authorities to acknowledge themselves participants in the crime.

There has been a plan adopted by the Oklahoma board of education to teach statehood matters in the public schools. A book has been published setting forth the reason why Oklahoma should be admitted and a copy will be placed in the hands of every pupil in the territory. This is done with the object in view of making statehood a feature in every home.

The "thought-it-was-a-deer" man is again abroad in southern Oregon, gun in hand. Unfortunately he is a good marksman, and Dr. Cooper of Curry county is dead is consequence. The theory that induces a hunter to shoot at a moving object in the bushes can only be diagnosed as mental aberration accompanying "duck fever." Like any other idiot, such a man cannot be held responsible before the law for his act.

In Webster county, West Virginia, live two remarkable families. Clarence Gregory has 13 sons, all over six feet tall and all weighing more than 180 pounds. They all vote the democratic ticket. Each boy owns a farm. Mr. Gregory is still young at 72. His wife does all the housework at 62 years. The other family is that of Benjamin Hamrick, a near neighbor of the Gregorys. He is six feet five inches tall and has nine sons, all over six feet tall. They weigh from 155 to 226 pounds. All in this family vote the republican ticket.

An investigation started by Commissioner of Immigration Sargent shows that the United States is being imposed on in the way of undesirable immigration. Although about 8,000 papers were turned back during last year there are now more than 600 who are inmates of the penal and charitable institutions of New York city and state alone. "These figures," says Mr. Sargent, "are only a part of what the investigation is likely to disclose, and I have no doubt that other cities like Chicago and Philadelphia will show a similar condition." Steamship agents are responsible for this.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A new counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate has been discovered. It is an imitation of the series of 1891, checkletter D, Tillman register, and bears the portrait of Hendricks. Reestablishment of the army canteen will, it is said, be recommended by Secretary Root in his annual report. G. W. Beavers, under indictment for alleged postal frauds, is declared a fugitive from justice. For neglect Secretary Shaw removed Henry Ives Cobb, architect in charge of the Chicago federal building. The special session of congress may be called for October instead of November, as a result of the finance committee's conference with President Roosevelt. In the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, almost 3,000 new rural mail routes have been established.

THE EAST.

At the age of 86 years Eaton Stone, well known in his time as a circus performer, died in Huxley, N. J. He was the first man to turn a somersault on a galloping horse. In Philadelphia 12,000 striking employees of textile mills have returned to work. In an address before the anti-lynching conference at Chautauque, N. Y., John Temple Graves, of Georgia, held that lynching was justified by crime that provoked it, and said separation was the only solution for the southern race problem. At the age of 35 R. L. Woodward, who had a national reputation as a trap shooter, died at his home in Brooklyn, Mass. It is said that the Reading railroad has been leased to the Delaware & Hudson and Lackawanna lines. At Chelsea, N. J., the night clerk of a hotel disappeared with \$10,000 out of his own pocket. Two more victims of the accident at the National league baseball park in Philadelphia are dead, making the total number of deaths 11. At Sagamore Hill the senate subcommittee conferred with President Roosevelt on a currency bill which will be introduced at the coming extra session of congress. John L. Wayne and wife, born the same day 63 years ago, died within a few hours of each other and were buried together in Albany, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America closed a ten days' secret conference at Winona Lake, Ind. John H. Williams, city marshal, shot and killed William Feltzsch in a duel on the river at Indianapolis. The hunt for the convicts who escaped from the Folsom penitentiary has been abandoned by Sheriff Reese, of Sacramento, Cal. At New Holland, O., John K. Brown, cashier of the Union bank, is missing, and is said to be short nearly \$75,000. An Indianapolis negro who shot a white man in a quarrel was chased by a mob of 200 whites, who wanted to lynch him, and was saved by the police. At Abilene, Tex., ex-Gov. Limbock, aged 57, and Miss Lou Scott, aged 40, were married. At the Harlem race track in Chicago a new world's mark for one mile and 100 yards was set by Grand Opera, who ran the distance in 1:44.3. In Duluth, Minn., E. E. Johnson, bookkeeper for the Commercial Banking company, confessed to embezzling \$45,000, and the bank was compelled to close. Maria Letitia Fish, known as the oldest woman in Baltimore, died at the age of 102 years. In the Cleveland (O.) Furnace company's plant a large bell fell, killing three men. On the steamship Eastland six firemen manifested because they were not given mashed potatoes for dinner. The strikers were arrested and placed in jail at South Haven, Mich., charged with mutiny on board ship while at sea. In Chicago damage suits against labor unions and members of unions aggregating \$131,600 have been filed in court. At Winfield, Kan., Gilbert Twigg, an insane man, fired into a crowd of people, killing three, and then killed himself. The Georgia legislature has passed a resolution forbidding the whipping of female convicts. In Georgia thousands of negroes have been robbed by a northern negro named Mitchell under promise of securing pensions for them. The Pullman company's sleeping car porters seek the abolition of tips and an increase in wages. At Danville, Ill., the grand jury investigating the recent lynching indicted 18 persons. Advances from 1,204 bankers in 24 western and southern states show good conditions there for financing crops. At San Francisco Frank Nell won the world's bantam weight championship by knocking out Harry Forbes, of Chicago, in the second round. The world's fair management at St. Louis has fixed October 7, 1904, for anti-cigarette day. The president will be asked by China and Russia to arbitrate the Manchurian dispute. Insurgents have massacred the inhabitants of the large Turkish village of Kenali, near Monastir. Advances from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, say that no final action has yet been reached on the Panama canal treaty. Engineer J. H. Averill, Jr., fireman William Hall and brakeman W. D. Sherrill were killed in a train wreck near Melrose, N. C. Robbers secured \$1,500 from the post office at Sherman, S. D.

WIFE IS SLAIN IN COLD BLOOD

Terrible Deed of Prominent Kansas City Man.

George B. Evans Attacks His Wife as She Sleeps and Kills Her—He Takes His Own Life in a Cemetery.

Flames swept like Grass, 12, the town hall, opera house and several residences and barns being destroyed. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. In Macedonia Turkish troops were destroying villages and robbing and killing indiscriminately. The pope has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from all work, as a result of a fainting spell. Near Bar Harbor, Me., the battleship Massachusetts struck a rock and several plates were cracked. In the surrounding region Vesuvius is an erupting volcano being very heavy. The American challenger for the Canadian cup, the Ironclad, won the deciding race of the series at Toronto, thus winning the trophy from across the water. The sealed apartments of Pope Leo in the Vatican were opened by Mr. Cagliano, and nearly a million dollars were found. In the Jamaica hurricane deaths are likely to reach 200, and the property damage is estimated at \$12,000,000. Serbia's ministry has resigned because of discord between those who participated in the murder of the king and queen and those who did not. Admiral Cervera, who surrendered to the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba, has resigned the position of chief of staff in the Spanish navy. In Paris the total number of deaths caused by the tunnel disaster is 114. Advances from Santo Domingo say that a plot to murder Gen. Alejandro Wozay Gil, the president, has been discovered. The house of lords has agreed to the Irish land bill in the form finally approved by the house of commons.

LATER NEWS.

James J. Corbett says his defeat by Jeffries will end his career as a pugilist. New York banks lost nearly \$9,000,000 in deposits during last week and decreased cash holdings \$22,000,000. Seizure on the new silver coin provided for the Philippines proves an aid to the government in the solution of the redemption fund problem. Arnold White, an author and newspaper man of London, bewails the lack of liberty of the press in Britain and praises conditions in America. Flood in the Kansas river and its tributaries, caused by heavy rains, endangers temporary bridges at Kansas City. Abilene streets are inundated. Bourke Cockran in referring to conditions in Ireland says the land bill paves the way for home rule soon. He predicts a wonderful future for Ireland. Suppression of mob law was declared necessary by Justice John Woodward in an address at Chautauque, N. Y., to prove that popular government is successful. Baroness de Barys, formerly Mrs. Frank Leslie, in a New York interview declared American women with cash enter London society more easily than New York. The Michigan mint crop is the poorest in 20 years because of cold, wet weather. Most of the damage in the Kalamazoo district. Increased acreage will offset the damage. Henry Robertson, a passenger on the steamship Campana, telegraphed by the wireless system from mid-Atlantic to his mother on the steamer Lunania for \$20 to pay customs. Postmaster General Payne expresses confidence that George W. Beavers, who has disappeared since his indictment, will be recaptured and that the charges against him will be pressed. Conspirators who assassinated the former king and queen of Serbia are said to have a letter from King Peter, written before the murders, promising immunity for all the regicides. It is said this letter is being held over him now.

For the Eight-Hour Day.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The inauguration of the eight-hour day in the book and job branch of the printing industry on January 1, 1905, is the goal of union printers. The closing hours of the forty-ninth session of the International Typographical union were devoted to the consideration of ways and means to accomplish this shorter work day. The proposition submitted by the committee on the eight-hour day was adopted without a dissenting vote, following a very short discussion.

School of Journalism.

New York, Aug. 17.—Joseph Pulitzer has provided the sum of \$200,000 to establish a school of journalism at Columbia university, this city. A new building for the school will be erected on Morningside heights at a cost of \$300,000 for the school, which will hold toward the university a relation similar to that of the other professional schools, as the law school, the school of medicine, and the school of mines, and, like them, will be national in scope.

Trail Day Fixed.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 17.—Judge Thompson ordered a venire of 60 petit jurors to report to-day for the trial of the indicted strikers. The plan of having the prisoners arraigned Saturday was abandoned and the hearing was set for Tuesday, August 18. Some are expected to plead guilty. The petit jurors are selected from all over the county. They represent all walks of life, and it is expected that their verdict will be a fair reflex of public opinion in Vermillion county.

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Fire in Stock Yards.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—Fire starting in a shed in which stock drovers sleep destroyed annex B of the Union stock yards early Saturday morning, causing a loss of \$60,000. A large quantity of live stock narrowly escaped destruction, and three men were severely injured. The loss of the stock yards is fully insured.

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WARDEN RESIGNS POSITION

Man Who Whipped Miss De Crist Quits His Place.

Prison Commission Decides That He Acted Within His Authority—Gibbs' Claim Declared False.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—The Georgia prison commission, which has been investigating the whipping of Miss De Crist, a white woman convict on the state prison farm, made his report Saturday. With the report came the announcement of the resignation of Warden Allagood and acceptance by the commission. The charges of improper proposals by Allagood, alleged by the woman, and similar conduct towards other female convicts, are found to be "absolutely false and malicious." The report says the warden acted entirely within his authority in whipping Miss De Crist, and that he was led to it by severe aggravation. The commission concludes that this particular punishment was an "error on the part of the warden, who, recognizing that his usefulness may have been impaired by reason of the prejudice against him caused by the De Crist affair, has voluntarily handed in his resignation."

MOTION OVERRULED.

Judge Osborne Refuses New Trial to Jett and White and Case Is Appealed.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 17.—Judge Os-

borne held a short session of court Saturday morning and overruled the motion of the attorneys for Curtis Jett and Thomas White for a new trial. The men Friday were convicted and given life sentences for the assassination of J. H. Marmen, of Breathitt county. Immediately after court had overruled the motion, the attorneys for the defense filed notice of an appeal, accompanied by a bill of exceptions. A stay of execution was taken for both prisoners for 60 days until the court of appeals passed on the case.

Killed Himself.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Stephen E. Hall, of Aurora, Ill., protégé of Senator Albert J. Hopkins, killed himself in his room here Sunday. Hall shortly before ending his life had suffered great pain due to some stomach trouble, and had applied at a nearby drug store for a certain medicine which the druggist was unable to supply. He was a clerk in the department of commerce and labor, having been transferred recently from the census bureau, where he had been employed during the past two years.

Struck by a Trolley Car.

Kansas City, Aug. 17.—A buggy containing four persons was struck and wrecked by a street car on the Electric park line Sunday. Mollie Berens was perhaps fatally hurt, and the following were seriously injured: Ida Cross, George Underwood and James Goodwin. The motorman and conductor were arrested but later released.

Apprehended.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17.—The odor of escaping gas led to the discovery of the dead bodies of a man and a woman in a hotel here Sunday. A gas jet in the room was turned on and it was evident that the deaths were due to asphyxiation. The bodies have not been identified.

Rev. Harry Conover.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The consecration of Rev. J. J. Hart, of St. Louis, as archbishop of Manila, took place Saturday in the Franciscan church of St. Anthony. Added interest in the ceremony was given by the fact that the first archbishop to be consecrated under Pius X. was an American.

Told Weather Hints Corn.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 17.—Ten days of cool weather has seriously injured Nebraska's corn crop.

Bryan Shaken Up.

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—W. J. Bryan was severely shaken up, but escaped injury, in a small wreck on the Southern railroad, near Mount Vernon, Ill.

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RUSSIAN SHIPS SAIL FOR TURKEY

The Czar Sends a Fleet of His Big War Vessels.

THE POWERS WILL NOT OBJECT

Action Is Taken to Enforce Compliance with Demands for Satisfaction for Murder of Consul at Monastir.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—A squadron of the Russian Black sea fleet has been ordered to sail for Turkish waters. Notification of this move has been telegraphed from Sebastopol to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople. The dispatch of the squadron is intended to emphasize Russia's intention of exacting complete compliance with her demands as to satisfaction for the murder, by a Turkish gendarme, of her consul at Monastir. The new consul at Monastir has reported officially that two of the assassins of M. Rostkowski have been hanged and a number of others implicated have been punished. The consular act as public prosecutor during the trial. The following information from the foreign office to Russian representatives abroad shows the first steps taken as a consequence of the murder of M. Rostkowski, the Russian consul at Monastir. On August 11 Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, telegraphed to M. Zinoviev, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, that neither the sultan's expression of regret, the visit of Prince Ahmed, the sultan's son, to the ambassador, nor the expressions of sympathy by the grand vizier and other high Turkish dignitaries was considered to be adequate satisfaction for the murder of M. Rostkowski. When M. Stcherbina, the Russian consul, was murdered at Monastir, continued Count Lamsdorff, the czar took into account the fact that the murderer was an Albanian whose tribe was in rebellion against the government. The outrage at Monastir, however, was of quite another character, and called for the severest punishment. The czar, therefore, ordered that no promises on the part of the Turkish government should be accepted. Demands are then made as follows: The immediate severe punishment of the murderer. The arrest and exemplary punishment of the person who fired at M. Rostkowski's carriage. The immediate production of positive proofs that the walls of Monastir have been actually banished. The immediate severe punishment of all the civil and military officials responsible for the murder. After Insurance. Constantinople, August 17.—The officials here affect ignorance of the news that Russia is sending a squadron of Turkish waters. They say that two divisions of the Russian Black sea fleet which recently assembled for the usual autumn maneuvers left Batoum three days ago, and some of the vessels will probably visit ports on the Turkish Black sea littoral, as was the case last year, but the movement has no significance and they scout the idea of a Russian naval demonstration.

A Serious Situation.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The British ambassador has called the attention of the porte to the serious situation in Macedonia. He pointed out that grave consequences may attend fresh murders of consuls or foreign subjects. The ambassador had an audience with the sultan on Friday.

Powers Will Not Object.

London, Aug. 17.—There is reason to believe that the powers, certainly Great Britain, will raise no objection to the demands of Russia upon Turkey, or to the stay of her squadron in Turkish waters, until her demands shall have been fully complied with. Count Lamsdorff's representations to Bulgaria are due to the wish of the Russian government to localize the trouble, as desired by Great Britain and Austria.

A Press Correspondent was informed at the admiralty Saturday that no instructions had been sent to the Mediterranean fleet to proceed to the eastern Mediterranean. Two British guardships are stationed at Constantinople and a cruiser is at Salonica. In order to participate in the naval maneuvers, the battleship Hamillies was withdrawn from Salonic and the cruiser Mohawk from Cyprus.

"If the situation in Macedonia shall become more threatening than the present is at present informed," said an admiralty official, "ships will be sent. As it is, the commander in chief of the Mediterranean fleet has the control. It is discretionary with him to detach a squadron and order it to proceed to Turkey. It is probable that the Hamillies and Mohawk will return thither, as the commander in chief has been kept informed of the developments in the near east."

Widow Refuses Indemnity.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The widow of M. Rostkowski, informing Illimit Pasha, the inspector general of Macedonia, that she would not accept the indemnity of \$30,000 offered by the porte for the murder of her husband, said she did not want Turkish charity. She has returned the decoration of the order of the Nishan-i-Shokan, bestowed on her by the sultan, and also her husband's Turkish decorations.

To Improve Fortifications.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—The war department has decided to make additional \$600,000 improvements at Fort Snelling.

ECHOES OF CURRENT THOUGHT

It is the fault of dreamers to fear fate.—Herod.—A flash is like a chill; when it strikes forward it is much more dangerous.—"The Undercurrent."—Troubles all come together in this world, and they don't even make the usual reduction for taking a quantity.—"The Prude's Progress."—No man can make his chances—every man may take them; we cannot charge the courses of the stars! But, by their courses we can steer our own.—"Queen's Favorite."

Curious Observations.

A bare foot—12 inches. Standing well in the eyes—tears. Only one way to brace up—get married. Never sought for, but often reached—old age. To have a good ear for the drum cove wants a good drum for the ear. A left-handed man is often right, but a right-handed man is often left. When single you have your own way. When married you have your own way—perhaps.

BATTLESHIPS PASS IN REVIEW

Imposing Parade Occurs Before the President.

IS A GREAT NAVAL SPECTACLE

Event Occurs in Long Island Sound, Off Entrance to Oyster Bay—Names of Vessels Participating.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 17.—The review and inspection by President Roosevelt of the North Atlantic squadron took place to-day. The maneuvers occurred in Long Island sound, almost directly north of the entrance to Oyster Bay. It was an imposing naval spectacle, nearly a score of the nation's best fighting ships participating in the maneuvers. President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet from the bridge of the auxiliary cruiser Mayflower. The following vessels took part in the review: Battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois and Texas; cruisers Baltimore, Olympia, Yankee, Prairie, Topeka and Panther; a flotilla of torpedo boats and destroyers. Many Visitors. With the North Atlantic fleet anchored off Oyster Bay, Sunday was almost a fete day on the bay and sound. Hundreds of pleasure craft, ranging through all the grades from the plebeian rowboat to the aristocratic steam yacht, hovered about the feet of great fighting machines throughout the day. Threatening weather did not deter anybody evidently from visiting the fleet. Officers from the flagship Kearsarge estimated that a thousand persons were in or about the various vessels during the day and evening. The busiest men on the ships were the marines, who were kept under arms all day in full dress. The jackets on all the ships were attired in white duck. Official formalities were begun at nine o'clock in the morning, when Rear Admiral Barker, commander in chief of the fleet, accompanied by Capt. Hemphill, of the Kearsarge, and Flag Lieutenant E. W.

TOLD IN WASHINGTON

Semi-Newsy Gossip from the Seat of the National Government.

CONTROVERSY OVER MILLER.

Hazalderat Pillars of the Treasury Building Are Crumbling—How Gen. Davis Won Praise—The Son of Ben Wade.

Washington.—William A. Miller has become a national character all of a sudden. A few days ago he was simply a former assistant foreman of the blundering of the government printing office—discharged at that. Nothing heroic or attractive about a figure like that and no particular reason as to why he should be forced into the public eye.

But Miller was fortunate enough—or unfortunate enough—as others may prefer to regard it—to have incurred the enmity of the bookbinder's union, of which he was a member, and to have had it entered on the records that his dismissal from the government printing office was due to his expulsion from the union. Then he became a national figure. President Roosevelt, to whose attention the matter was called, looked into the case and came to the conclusion that no organization had a right to dictate to the United States government what sort of men should be employed, and that the only expression on that subject must come through a duly enacted law of congress.

The law as it stands now expressly prohibits any such discrimination as that which worked to Miller's detriment, and the president ordered that Miller should be reinstated. Whether he will remain in the government service remains to be seen. It depends altogether on his record and his conduct in office; and that must be determined quite apart from any question of his relations to the bookbinder's union.

The government printing office hereafter is to be an open shop, with all that the term implies. It will not help the members of the union to strike, because if they do they cannot get back under the law, without the special permission of the civil service commission, which they in turn would defy. Moreover, if they were to strike, the government would undoubtedly meet them by introducing machines in the printing office, which labor influence has hitherto succeeded in keeping congress from permitting.

But, aside from that question of worldly interest, there seems to be little disposition on the part of the union workers to quit work, much as they dislike the idea of working by the side of a man who has made himself obnoxious to their organization.

Treasury Building Crumbling.

The pillars of the United States treasury are crumbling. That is not so startling a statement as it seems on first reading; because the pillars have nothing whatever to do with the financial stability of the country. They are the sandstone columns on the east front which for a generation and more have presented to the view of visitors to Washington the finest Doric architecture in this country.

There are 20 of them, each of them about 40 feet high, and taken together they create an imposing facade, which has won the admiration of architects the world over.

But, imposing as they are in appearance, there is a note of insincerity about them. They are built in places, each pillar containing seven separate sections, and they are built of sandstone. The columns on the north front of the treasury, on the contrary, are solid monoliths of Quincy granite, and while they are not so many in number, they are more impressive for that very reason.

Last summer Secretary Shaw thought himself to clean the sandstone pillars on the east front, and he put to work on them a sand blast machine that in a few weeks had peeled from the surface the accumulated dust and grime of 20 years. The cleaning process has had two results. It has revealed to the most heedless eye the lines of division between the sections of the columns, and it has disclosed hundreds of cracks and fissures which hitherto had not been suspected. Some of the columns are cracked in scores of places like sun-baked mud, waiting only for water to settle and freeze there in order to wreck the entire column. In other places fragments of stone can be pulled out which crumble between the fingers like dry bread. It is proposed now to coat the columns with alclite, a preparation which it is said will seal up the pores in the stone, rendering it impervious to water and acids. It is reckoned that this process may preserve the columns for 20 or 40 years longer; but sooner or later they will all have to be replaced by granite.

Whistler in Washington.

There is an old house at the corner of Twelfth and E. streets, the lower floor of which is now occupied by a beer saloon, which 50 years ago had the distinction of harboring that eccentric genius, James Webb Whistler.

Whistler had lived so long in England when he died recently that few people ever

yet he was born in Lowell, Mass., and was a resident for a time at West Point and was an humble employee of the coast and geodetic survey in Washington before he went abroad to live.

While Whistler was doing draughtsman's work in the coast and geodetic

survey he had a little room in the house at Twelfth and E. two flights up and scantily furnished. He lived there as best he could on his pay of \$1.50 a day. Finally he got into trouble with the landlord because he insisted on stopping on the way down stairs in the morning to scribble pictures on the unpapered walls. When the landlord remonstrated Whistler replied: "Now, now, never mind! I'll not charge you anything for the decoration." But in the end the artist had to seek other lodgings.

When Whistler was in Washington he had a friend in the Russian Charge d'Affaires de Stoeckl, who had been a friend also of the young man's father. Whistler invited De Stoeckl to dinner one night. He called for the diplomat in a cab, and they stopped at the grocery's, the confectioner's and the tobacconist's on the way in order to pick up the ingredients of the dinner. Then they climbed the rickety stairway to Whistler's den, and the Russian waited in amused surprise while Whistler flitted about the room preparing the repast. De Stoeckl used to say it was the most delightful dinner he ever attended in Washington.

Whistler was here only a little more than a year. Then he quit the government service without regret on either side and a little later sailed for the other side, where he remained until he died.

Feet of Gen. Davis.

Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, who has just been retired for age, has a splendid record as a soldier in two wars and as commander of the department of the Philippines, but probably he will be remembered longest in the service on account of his feat in connection with the completion of the Washington monument.

In 1884, when congress made an appropriation of \$100,000 toward the completion of the monument, the chief of engineers examined that part of the shaft which had been standing for half a century and discovered that it was out of plumb. But just how much out of plumb nobody could say. The shaft was 197 feet high and looked like a factory chimney, and it didn't stand straight. That was sufficient to cast doubt on the possibility of raising it over 200 feet higher in the air, but nobody in the engineer's department could get at the problem.

Davis happened to be stationed in Washington and he said he could fix it. He was not an engineer, but an infantry officer, but they gave him a chance to try. The difficulty was in raising the plumb bobs or weights at the end of a string 197 feet long to remain perfectly steady while Davis' servants were being made of New Orleans molasses and poured it into a glass vessel of the same size. The consistency of the molasses kept the weight at the end of the string from swaying in the air; while the glass and the fluid were transparent enough to enable the variations to be accurately observed. It was found that the shaft was five feet out of plumb. Then came the question of straightening it and again the engineers were at fault. Again the infantry officer came to the rescue, and the president asked him to undertake the job. He straightened the shaft.

To Succeed Davis.

Davis' successor in the Philippines will be James F. Wade, now a major general who is interesting if for no other reason because he is the son of old Ben Wade, the militant senator from Ohio, who was president pro tem of the senate when Andrew Johnson was president and who would have succeeded to the presidency had the single vote been forthcoming that was needed for Johnson's impeachment.

Wade has been regarded as one of the most fortunate officers in the army. His promotion for many years was exceedingly rapid and there was more or less jealousy among other officers for that reason, as it was inevitable there should be. But about the time of the war with Spain Wade's luck seemed to go back on him. He remained a brigadier general while others were promoted above him, until it really began to be talked of in the army that Wade was being stably treated.

He has the reputation of being a good, thorough officer, and he had a fine record in Cuba. He is quite the antithesis of his distinguished father. Ben Wade was a stalwart, aggressive fellow who always seemed to be eager to get into a fight. The son is a quiet and modest gentleman, a good soldier, but not a born scrapper.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

Weeping Animals.

It is true that some animals really shed tears. Ruminants, in particular, are noted for crying very easily. All hunters know that the deer can weep. But also of the bear it is claimed that he sheds tears when he feels that his last hour has come. The dog weeps easily, and so does the ape. It is well known that the elephant weeps when wounded or unable to escape the hunter. Some marine mammals are also said to weep. Thus the dolphin is said to shed abundant tears in his hour of death. But we must not imagine that these tears are due to emotion or fear of death. They are merely a connection between the wounded part of the body and the lachrymal glands, which are strongly developed in many animals.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Good Time.

Mr. Bensonhurst—Willie, did you have a good time the week you spent at your grandfather's?

Little Willie—Father! He let me go out to play without calling me back every time and say, "Willie, have you got a clean handkerchief?"—Brooklyn Citizen.

Center of New York.

Everything in Gotham Revolves About Wall Street.

IT WAS A "RICH MAN'S PANIC."

The Recent Flurry in the Street Did Not Greatly Concern the Poor—No Sympathy Shown for Victims—Other Items.

New York.—It is in the main true that the troubles in Wall street are a "rich man's panic."

There were poor men who had been lured by seductive circulars to buy stocks "at the top" who were sold out long ago; there were nervous widows who had bought perfectly sound stocks for investment and were frightened into unnecessary sale by sagging quotations which did not hurt them in the least so long as the dividends were paid. But in the main the public, which usually gets hold of the tarred end of the Wall street stick, is having a lovely time just now. It is even laughably sipping at bargain sales of stocks of sound worth at prices which will hardly be equalled for a generation to come.

The papers have been printing estimates that the fortune of John D. Rockefeller has shrunk by \$100,000,000 during the slump. There has, of course, been a great decrease of his wealth on paper, but even if the figures were as big as this it would not prove that Mr. Rockefeller has really lost a cent. Whatever his investments, if they were made with his usual judgment, they are as sound as they ever were.

There are, of course, rich men who have lost more severely than by the shrinkage of paper profits. You can pick them out on the fast streams that run every afternoon to the Atlantic Highlands, where the "Wall street crowd" takes the train for Long Branch.

The white, hazy faces, the matter-finglins, the shaking, palsied movements, the hastily pencilled memoranda—those little signs of the man who will never come "home right"—it is little enough like a pleasure cruise on the "boat of the brokers" every day.

The Great Bear's Demise.

Mr. Keene has had his reverses before and has bravely borne them. This time he, too, looks old and worn and haggard. His appearance of physical health is heightened by the difficulty of his walk, owing to a lame leg that has been bothering him for some time.

There is little sympathy in the street for Mr. Keene. He has been the most conspicuous example of the "operator" pure and simple. Most men of his wealth become identified with some special property, and at least a large majority of them honestly strive to administer their trusts. The day of the "railroad wrecker" is not quite past, as the experience of Rock Island might hint, but he does not often get hold of an important line, and his prey is apt to be wrested from him, as Mr. Morgan took Louisville & Nashville from the wreckers Gates.

Men like Vanderbilt, Gould, Harriman, Hill, Cassatt and the rest do their best to build up and protect their systems. Mr. Gould, for instance, could no more repeat his father's evil exploit of wrecking Erie than could slavery return in the south. So there is some impatience felt with a man who has made his reputation and two or three fortunes by bearing stocks, and who has never done a stroke of work developing any property.

I heard a curious prophecy of the Keene catastrophe two or three weeks before it happened. Up in the Adirondacks Talbot J. Taylor, Keene's scullaw and head of the shattered stock-broking firm, had bought for \$50,000 a magnificent point of mountain land jutting out into Upper Saranac lake. Costly furniture expressed to Mr. Taylor was lying about the dock of the little steamboat, but there was no sign of their owner.

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TOPICS OF CHICAGO

A Budget of Timely Gossip from the Western Metropolis.

ECHO OF THE PULLMAN STRIKE

Population Statistics Are Expanding—Winners and Losers at the Local Racing Tracks for the Season—A Street Car Problem.

Chicago.—An echo of the Pullman strike of 1911 is heard in the selling of that portion of the real estate in the town of Pullman that is not needed for the manufacturing business of the company.

Pullman was one of the first of the towns built by manufacturing corporations for its employees. It is a beautiful town, beautiful because one master man designed all its buildings, laid out its parks and driveways and streets, but it was not a popular idea with the employees who were to live there. The company owned every building in the town, including the schools, the churches, the hotel, the theater, the stores, etc. The residences varied from very pretentious homes to rows of well kept tenements, each of which looked and was exactly alike.

All of these buildings were rented by the company to its employees, the rent being deducted from their earnings in the factory. During 1911, when wages were at their lowest in the factory, many of the employees made but little more than enough to pay the rent, and the company was inexorable in its collections. The strike was the result of these conditions, and the suit questioning the right of the company, under its charter, to hold real estate as a landlord, was a result of the strike. The supreme court of the state handed down the final decision in the case five years ago. It was against the company, and ordered a sale of the land not needed for manufacturing purposes. Before the last of October the company must have disposed of all of its surplus land. That which is unoccupied is being sold in large tracts to other manufacturing concerns. Portions of the town may be razed to make room for new factories.

A Worthy Charity.

Every large city has what might be styled peculiar charitable institutions. They are outside the regular line of recognized charity, and are often conducted on peculiar lines, and founded by people with a hobby. Some of these peculiar charities are worthy of support from the general public, others are not.

One that is worthy, though it is seldom heard of in the city, is the Shelter Home in Chicago. It is the only institution of the kind in the country, though Boston has a charity organized along somewhat similar lines.

At the unpretentious building on Fifty-first street boulevard and Vincennes avenue any woman, no matter who she is, may find shelter from the world for a time, and no questions asked, and to it come all sorts and conditions of women. They are assured of a place to sleep and something to eat for a time, at least, while they may make an effort to pick up the lost threads that have made them an object of charity.

More than all else, it is a haven for old women. They go there seeking an opportunity to do something that will pay for the care they receive, and, if possible, find a home with some family that is willing to keep them for what little assistance they can render. It is surprising, too, how many of these old women find employment of this kind through the Shelter Home, and how much of the assistance is rendered by people of the poorer classes. It is to this class, more than to the wealthy, that Mrs. Margaret Price, the matron, looks for assistance for her charges.

A City of Three Millions.

The Three Million club is typical of Chicago. Its object is to boom the city, and every patriotic Chicagoan is not only entitled to it, but is expected to enroll himself as a member by conforming to the constitution of the club, which provides that the city has more than 2,000,000 people, and that he must be willing to fight to maintain that position.

INGENIOUS BEGGARS.

Even the Child Mendicants of Italy Are Up to All Sorts of Sly Schemes.

It is hard to beat the beggar game in Italy. A fleet-footed urchin grabbed a girl, and bounded like a chamois over an intervening short cut, heading us off at the next turn. He and his maiden fell into a fox-trap by the side of the carriage, relates a writer in the Argonaut.

"Look, noble gentleman!" he began, "look, beautiful lady! See the little ragazza—the poor girl—have pity on her! See, noble signor—you cannot refuse to give her something—your heart is too good, you are too generous, too noble, too handsome, to refuse. Have pity on her dreadful state, for look—she has one gray eye and her black coat!"

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ECHO OF THE PULLMAN STRIKE

Population Statistics Are Expanding—Winners and Losers at the Local Racing Tracks for the Season—A Street Car Problem.

Chicago.—An echo of the Pullman strike of 1911 is heard in the selling of that portion of the real estate in the town of Pullman that is not needed for the manufacturing business of the company.

Pullman was one of the first of the towns built by manufacturing corporations for its employees. It is a beautiful town, beautiful because one master man designed all its buildings, laid out its parks and driveways and streets, but it was not a popular idea with the employees who were to live there. The company owned every building in the town, including the schools, the churches, the hotel, the theater, the stores, etc. The residences varied from very pretentious homes to rows of well kept tenements, each of which looked and was exactly alike.

All of these buildings were rented by the company to its employees, the rent being deducted from their earnings in the factory. During 1911, when wages were at their lowest in the factory, many of the employees made but little more than enough to pay the rent, and the company was inexorable in its collections. The strike was the result of these conditions, and the suit questioning the right of the company, under its charter, to hold real estate as a landlord, was a result of the strike. The supreme court of the state handed down the final decision in the case five years ago. It was against the company, and ordered a sale of the land not needed for manufacturing purposes. Before the last of October the company must have disposed of all of its surplus land. That which is unoccupied is being sold in large tracts to other manufacturing concerns. Portions of the town may be razed to make room for new factories.

A Worthy Charity.

Every large city has what might be styled peculiar charitable institutions. They are outside the regular line of recognized charity, and are often conducted on peculiar lines, and founded by people with a hobby. Some of these peculiar charities are worthy of support from the general public, others are not.

One that is worthy, though it is seldom heard of in the city, is the Shelter Home in Chicago. It is the only institution of the kind in the country, though Boston has a charity organized along somewhat similar lines.

At the unpretentious building on Fifty-first street boulevard and Vincennes avenue any woman, no matter who she is, may find shelter from the world for a time, and no questions asked, and to it come all sorts and conditions of women. They are assured of a place to sleep and something to eat for a time, at least, while they may make an effort to pick up the lost threads that have made them an object of charity.

More than all else, it is a haven for old women. They go

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